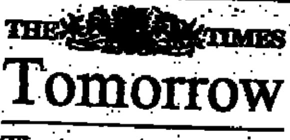
THE TIMES

No 61,896 · MONDAY JULY 30 1984 · 20p



Tomorrow

The tame generation
Has the angry young man gone to ground, and if so, for how long?



Black glamour
Fashion finds Paris glittering, but simple black wins the applause

Turning point
Gerald Kaufman claims the public's tolerance of Mrs Thatcher has snapped and her reign is over

Right talk
The British team, gold medal hopefuls, compete in the Olympic three-day event

Portfolio

Nine people share the weekly £20,000 *Portfolio* prize and two share the daily £2,000 prize. Details, page 2; Portfolio list, page 18; rules, back page.

New rule on jets will cut fares

A change in the rule for twin-jet flying, which is expected next year, will lead to cheaper air fares and a big expansion in low-cost holidays from Britain to the United States, Africa and India. For the first time the jets will be allowed to make long over-ocean flights without keeping within 90 minutes of airports Page 3

Pit strike 'costs £60m a week'

The miners' strike, which is now entering its twenty-first week, is costing Britain £60m a week, according to an estimate by Simon and Coates, the stockbrokers Page 2
Leading article, Page 13

Oil barter adds to pressure

A barter deal under which Saudi Arabia will buy 10 new Boeing jets with Rolls-Royce engines for $1 billion in oil, is being seen as one of the factors behind world oil price instability and consequently the pressure on the value of sterling and gold Page 15

Win for Jaguar

A Jaguar XJS has won the demanding 24-hour race for saloon cars at the Spa-Francorchamps circuit in Belgium, in the week which will see the selling of the company into private ownership Photograph, page 23

Straw burning

The National Society for Clean Air said that Britain's straw-burning controls on farmers were inadequate and that a complete ban was necessary Page 2

Child access

A group has been set up by a grandmother who wants grandparents to have legal rights to see their grandchildren after the parents separate Page 3

Gibraltar link

The Spanish Foreign Minister said an official visit to Spain by the Queen was dependent on progress towards a satisfactory agreement on Gibraltar Page 5

House values

Home improvements are unlikely to raise the value of a house. A survey has found the cost of the work is rarely recovered in the sale Page 3

Unions seek TUC campaign to defeat Thatcher

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

A public campaign to defeat the Conservative Government and restore Labour to office is proposed in a politically highly-charged agenda for the Trades Union Congress in five weeks' time.

Sympathetic industrial action in support of those who defy the 1980 and 1982 Employment Acts now looks like becoming official TUC policy, and left-wing Civil Service union leaders are urging the merits of a one-day general strike.

A significant shift away from last year's mood of "new realism" – a working relationship with Mrs Margaret Thatcher's administration – is evident in the policy motions coming up from the unions in the wake of battles with Mr Eddie Shah, the newspaper proprietor, and with the Government over deunionization at the Government Communications Headquarters at Cheltenham.

Postal workers are also calling for the return of a Labour government, and Mr Bill Keys, general secretary of Sogat '82, insisted last night: "I make no apologies for saying that the new realism has died a death."

Mr Keys, chairman of the TUC's Employment Policy and Organization Committee, predicted that policy initiatives aimed at reinforcing the unions' opposition to Government industrial relations law would be adopted at the Congress in Brighton. "We will be inviting the movement to defy the law," he said. "Some unions will not want to, but I think that is what we are asking."

Sogat '82, the largest print union, is calling on the conference in September to tell the TUC general council "in conjunction with the Labour Party, to mount, as a matter of urgency, a public campaign to bring about the defeat of this Conservative Government". The traditionally-moderate National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers further calls on all unions and their members to "work for the creation of a climate that will ensure the election of a Labour Government at the earliest opportunity."

Several militant unions have tabled demands for a reaffirmation of the 1982 Wembley conference decision which offered official TUC support for unions coming into conflict with the Government's labour laws. The general council comes under strong criticism for failing to back the National Graphical Association in its defiance of the Prior and Tebbit legislation, and the TUC's general secretary, Mr Len Murray, is the target of strong condemnation at the hands of the moderate National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers (Nacods).

The largest Civil Service union, the Civil and Public Services Association, takes the argument even further, arguing: "It is impossible to appease this Government. They are committed to a merciless attack on trade unions and the jobs and conditions of our members. We have no alternative but to fight back."

The TUC general council must be prepared positively to encourage supportive strike action for unions that find themselves in trouble, the CPSA says, either by calling for shutdowns in the industries

Continued on back page, col 1

CBI chief starts drive against union militancy

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Britain:s business leaders today launched a new offensive against trade union militancy in a move that is certain to be interpreted as a concerted attempt to prevent further outbreaks of strike action in sympathy with the miners.

Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the Confederaion of British Industry, issued a rallying call to employers. He said: "If we are to avoid a return to raging inflation, we must start to react quickly when strikes are called. employers must speak out with a vigour that matches that of the strikers themselves."

The CBI clearly believes that after the rapid settlement of the docks strike but with the increasing probability of the miners' dispute drifting on towards the autumn it must take the initiative and nip in the bud, any more potentially damaging strikes.

Employers, Sir Terence said, should be frank with their employees speaking out in clear language the threat to their industry and their jobs.

"They must get the message into the newspapers, on to the television screens and into the headquarters of the unions to which their workers belong with vital clarity."

He added: "Too many so-called industrial disputes are really not disputes at all – they are local differencesthat have been allowed to get out of hand. The reasons for this are sometimes political."

The mentality that allowed a minor strike, quickly settled locally, to boil over into a national stoppage in which the victims were members of the union that called it was hard to comprehend. The docks strike, he said, was "a self-inflicted shot in the foot that we can surely do without".

He added: "Yet in the very next breath we are being told of union leaders' concern about where the new jobs are to come from. They could make a start by better protecting the ones we have now.

"Pictures and television shots of tearful holiday-makers stopped on the way to the Mediterranean produce an outcry about the infringement of personal liberty. It is only when the lorry drivers rebel and there is a threat of higher food prices that the public gets the message."

In contrast, Sir Terence remarked, the liquidation of small firms went almost unnoticed.

Tomorrow the CBI will publish the results of its latest quarterly industrial trends survey. Those are expected to confirm that business optimism remains strong in the face of the pits stoppage.

The Princess of Wales at Windsor Great Park where the Prince of Wales was playing polo yesterday, their third wedding anniversary. (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Peking puts Howe out of sight for talks

From David Bonavia, Peking

Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, will meet Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British Foreign Secretary, today in the secluded Zhong Nan Hai complex of lakeside villas used as residences by Chinese leaders, to which few foreigners ever gain access.

Normally meetings with foreign statesmen are conducted in the Great Hall of the People.

The invitation to Sir Geoffrey to come to Zhong Nan Hai suggests that unusually difficult problems have surfaced in the Anglo-Chinese negotiations on the future of Hongkong, which he is here to discuss.

The surprise disclosure was made yesterday by a Foreign Office spokesman, who also said Sir Geoffrey spent Sunday afternoon working in his guest house in western Peking, while two separate teams of British officials discussed contentious points with Chinese negotiators.

The Chinese arrangements for Sir Geoffrey's meetings with leaders here have been unusually fluid, suggesting that the chance of his meeting Mr Deng Xiaoping, the elder statesman and effective leader of the country, on Tuesday, may depend on the progress of his talks with Mr Zhao.

The flexible schedule of discussions suggests that there is still considerable disagreement over details of the final form of the Anglo-Chinese agreement aimed at transferring sovereignty over Hongkong to China in 1997, which Peking wants to see concluded by September at the latest.

British officials have questioned this time-frame insisting that a "good agreement" must be sought in preference to an early one. The basic differences revolve around the political institutions which should be set up to promote quasi-democratic government in Hongkong before 1997.

China says it will allow the territory's capitalist economy and British-style legal system to remain more or less intact for 50 years after 1977, but Briain would like to guarantee that by drawing up a relatively detailed handover agreement, rather than a vague one.

Olympic display wins hearts in Los Angeles

From David Miller, Los Angeles

If the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games was any yardstick for the next fortnight's sporting festival, we will come to be grateful and not cynical that a private Los Angeles committee of volunteers accepted the daunting burden when the only other candidate city, Tehran, failed to come to the line.

The United States may carry much of the conscience of the modern world, but now, with a Hollywood zap which acclaimed friendliness more than vulgarity, Los Angeles welcomed 140 nations with an open-heartedness which so genuinely meant "have a nice day". A three-hour display was often stunningly spectacular, yet never boastful, an exposition of the remarkable kaleidoscope of ethnic races and cultures which have made America great.

It was a pageant in which the overriding theme was of a community with a zest for life and progress, which no smug European should scorn: from the immigrant settlers with their wagons, the negroes emerging from subservience, through to the twentieth-century extravaganza of music, dance and technology. The older world, bred on history and tradition, could not remain unmoved when assailed by 750 trumpets, drums and trombones of the All American Marching Band playing Prima's *Sing, Sing, Sing* with uninhibited exultation.

It was, above all, a ceremony memorable for its sense of social justice. When the jet planes had finished their sky-writing, and the 84 grand pianos had paid tribute to Gershwin; when the thousands of gymnasts had unleashed the youthful energy which is the voice of the nation, the bands had played, and the 140 teams had paraded with echoing cheers for the Communists from Romania and China; when the crowd, with no more than a five-second count-down practice, had unknowingly suddenly produced a canopy of international flags with 90,000 individually held coloured sheets which upstaged the carefully-rehearsed Russian display in Moscow; when the huge American team had made its disordered, extrovert entry, and the American President had fluffed the order of his 18-word formal opening speech,

Olympic reports and results, page 19

there came the moment which two and a half billion televison viewers awaited: the lighting of the flame.

Half a century ago Jesse Owens, a poor cotton-family black, had been obliged to enter stadiums by the side door, even after he had become the greatest Olympian of this century in Berlin. Now, into a hushed coliseum with the sun's sinking rays illuminating the Olympic flag, and the golden letters, GAMES OF THE XXIII OLYMPIAD, ran Owen's grand-daughter Gina Hemphill.

Bearing the torch which had wound its way along 10,000 miles of America, she lapped the track once, side-stepping competitors with cameras, to pass the torch to Rafer Johnson, decathlon champion

Continued on back page, col 4



Lucinda Green parades the Union Jack at the head of the British contingent. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Ministers resist MI5 inquiry

By Julian Haviland, Peter Hennessy and Stewart Tendler

Calls for a wide-ranging inquiry into alleged Soviet penetration of the British secret services since 1945 will be flatly resisted by senior members of the Government, according to ministers yesterday.

The allegations arose from claims made on television two weeks ago by Mr Peter Wright, a former MI5 officer who took part in the investigation of the case of Sir Roger Hollis, director-general of MI5 from 1956 to 1965.

The allegations are being dismissed in Whitehall and some sectors of the intelligence community as "old hat". Mr Wright has been accused of merely recycling aging material. But Sir Anthony Kershaw, Conservative MP for Stroud and chairman of the all-party Commons Select Committee on Foreign Affairs, said he had found a 160-page dossier compiled by Mr Wright to be "alarming reading".

Sir Anthony, who read the dossier at the weekend, said he would decide before Parliament rose on Wednesday whether to press the Prime Minister for an inquiry. Such an inquiry could cause difficulties because Mr Wright, who live in Australia, would run the risk of prosecution under the Official Secrets Acts if he returned to Britain.

The Prime Minister has made it clear that Mr Wright will not be granted immunity from prosecution. His actions, which could be considered a breach of section two of the 1911 Act forbidding unauthorized disclosure, will be discussed today when Sir Michael Havers Attorney General, meets Sir Thomas Hetherington, the Director of Public Prosecutions.

However, ministers are aware that the Security Commission's investigation of the case of Michael Bettaney – the MI5 man jailed earlier this year for trying to spy for the Soviet Union – could eventually revive questions about the efficiency of counter-intelligence.

Four members of the Commission are involved in the inquiry including Lord Bridge of Harwich, Air Chief Marshal Sir Alexander Steedman, Lord Allen of Abbeydale and Sir Michael Palliser. There is no sign their remit will be extended to look at Mr Wright's charges.

If the Government is forced to abandon its position the intelligence community could recommend a single figure, probably a senior judge supported by a small secretatiat to carry out the inquiry.

The latest allegation in the wake of Mr Wright's claims came yesterday in *The Observer* newspaper which said that Sir Stuart Hampshire, former Warden of Wadham College, Oxford, carried out a Government review of GCHQ in 1965 while MI5 at the same time was investigating allegations he might be a spy.

Sir Stuart was cleared of the allegation. Yesterday he said: "The McCarthyism of the British press is, as one would expect, peculiarly hypocritical and slimy".

Noraid man may defy Ulster ban

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A leader of an American-based Provisional IRA fund-raising group hinted yesterday that he would enter Northern Ireland in spite of a banning order by the Home Secretary.

Mr Martin Galvin, publicity director of the Northern Aid Committee (Noraid), has no right of appeal against an exclusion order issued by Mr Leon Brittan under the Immigration Act, 1971.

The order was made after Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, reminded the Home Secretary of remarks made by Mr Galvin during a visit at Easter. He is said to have commented that he was encouraged by a Provisional IRA attack in Londonderry in which a soldier was killed.

Secret talks denial, page 2

Police authorities to stay intact, says Brittan

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Conservative MPs concerned about effective policing have been given private assurances by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, that powers which would allow the break up of police authorities in the metropolitan counties will never be used.

The powers are to be taken in the Bill to abolish the six Englinsh metropolitan county councils and the Greater London Council, which is likely to dominate the session of Parliament beginning in November.

They have been included in the draft of the abolition Bill, prepared on the instructions of Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, at the urging of Conservative-controlled metropolitan districts.

Many Conservative councillors in the metropolitan districts have expressed interest in again haveing separate police forces under local control.

The Government, in its consultation paper published last year, said at first that the present structure of police authorities was working well and that it would not be appropriate now to consider breaking up existing police forces.

However, last May, Mr Jenkin, in a Commons written reply, said ministers had decided to provide for the possibility that individual authorities or groups of authorities "could be permitted to take over responsibility for fire and police services in their areas".

He added the proviso that they would have to demonstrate that they could run the services more effectively.

Drought triggers fears of river nitrate pollution

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A warning that nitrate levels in rivers throughout much of Britain will rise above water safety limits is contained in an assessment of the drought to be submitted to the Department of the Environment tomorrow by government scientific advisers.

High nitrate pollution is regarded as an inevitable consequence of any heavy rainfall between now and October, as agricultural fertilizer not absorbed by crops on water-parched land drains off.

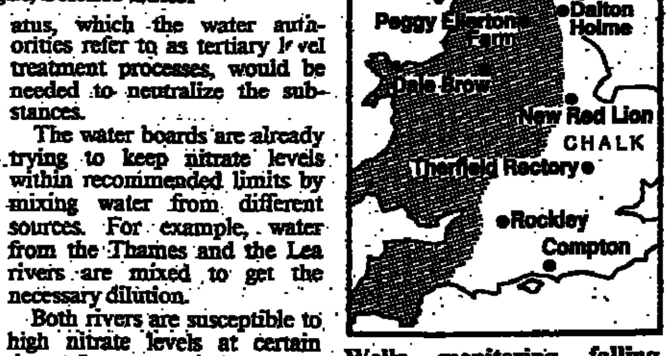
Preparations need to be made for babies to get bottled water since the nitrates can be converted into nitrites which are highly poisonous to young children. In adults, the concern is over the formation of nitrosamines in the body.

Water purification plant is not able to remove all nitrates Additional expensive apparatus, which the water authorities refer to as tertiary level treatment processes, would be needed to neutralize the substances.

The water boards are already trying to keep nitrate levels within recommended limits by mixing water from different sources. For example, water from the Thames and the Lea rivers are mixed to get the necessary dilution.

Both rivers are susceptible to high nitrate levels at certain times. Last year, for example, the mid Thames had a high level.

Arguments on the need to invest in extra purification plant are among those controversies that began with the last drought eight years ago. One of the disputes is over the British Government's opposition to an EEC directive that would cut by half the legally-permitted levels in Britain of nitrate in public water supplies.



Wells monitoring falling water levels.

The latest monthly tactical reports from the Institute of Hydrology, at Wallingford, and the British Geological Survey, to be submitted to the Government this week, show how the present drought differs from the last one, but why it is a potentially more serious condition.

In fact, the last drought extended from May, 1975, to August, 1976, giving the driest 16 months since records began in 1727.

The present drought is still technically a regional one. Sharp differences exist when comparing the areas that felt the first impact of the drought eight years ago and those suffering now, in the South-west, south Wales and Cumbria.

Previously it was the Eastern counties and Southern counties that felt the early effects of drought.

The present need is to shift water this year from the East to the West, whereas eight years ago the calls for a national water grid was to get more water from the West to the East.

In absolute terms, there is no water shortage. The immense fine-grained chalk structures below the Southern and Eastern counties and coarse-grained Triassic sandstone stretching across the middle of the country hold vast stores.

Although it would be costly, extra pumping capacity could reach much deeper into these structures.

Instruments on observation wells in the main pumping areas show that in chalk resevoirs the levels drop by about 30 metres and in sandstone by about five metres as a result of seasonal fluctuations.

But measurements now show levels reached in August, 1976, when the falls were up to 10 metres below those usually recorded.

Temperatures soar, page 3

South Wales miners to hear judgment on alleged contempt today

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The miners' strike, which today goes into its twenty-first week with south Wales union leaders facing committal for contempt, is costing Britain £60m a week, according to City analysts.

In the High Court in London, Mr Justice Park will give judgment this morning on an application by two road haulage firms for alleged contempt of an injunction forbidding interference with lorries taking supplies to Llanwern steelworks.

The south Wales area of the National Union of Mineworkers and its three leading officials – Mr Emlyn Williams, president, Mr George Rees, secretary, and Mr Terry Thomas, vice-president – face legal sanctions ranging from imprisonment to fines and sequestration of assets in the first civil action to go the full course in the current dispute.

Mr Thomas told striking miners yesterday: "Whatever decision that court makes, the miners' strike will go on and we will win. If any part of the establishment thinks that by imprisoning us or by fining us or the nion they can defeat us, that is a total misunderstanding of what this fight is all about."

George Read Transport and Richard Read Transport from the Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire, have asked for committal of local NUM leaders on the grounds that union pickets are creating intolerable working conditions by abusing and intimidating lorry drivers.

The court proceedings come to a head as the Government is told that the strike is placing a heavy burden on the economy. Mr Gavin Davies, of Simon and Coates, the stockbrokers, calculated the £240m a month impact of the dispute as follows:

- £20m a week for converting from coal to oil in power stations
- £5m a week lost revenues for British Rail
- Policing costs
- Lost income tax from miners on strike
- Loss of coal exports

Industry is bearing up well with the aid of imported coal, Mr Davies said, with British Steel losing only £10m of output. But with 40 per cent of UK electricity still being generated from coal, compared with 80 per cent normally, coal stocks are still being eroded because the working pits could not meet the full demand.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, said on TV-am yesterday that there was no further indication of a return to work in spite of the coal board's intensive publicity campaign, which will be renewed in a more vigorous, attacking style later this week. Pitmen will be invited to go back to work, and newspaper advertisements will point out that they have not been consulted by their union about the coal board's "peace plan" on colliery closures.

Meanwhile, the rumours of a coordinated return to work in defiance of the union, led by a dissident Nottinghamshire miner known only as "Silver Birch", has diminished. Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary of the NUM, said: "I an getting fed up of hearing of movements of return to work by faceless men. They should stand up and be identified."

The NUM is to take its strike campaign over pits and jobs to the Trades Union Congress in September

Miners' leaders invite the TUC delegates to condemn "the police-state tactics deployed against striking miners and their families" and to demand government legislation to ensure that the police are democratically accountable to the communities they serve. "The police must never again be used, as at the present time, against working people exercising traditional trade union rights", the motion adds.

Leading article, page 13



Picket line art: Mr Karl Wagener, an unemployed plant operator, painting outside Bilston Glen colliery, south of Edinburgh. His record of the miners' dispute goes on exhibition on Wednesday at Loanhead Library near-by. (Photograph: Glynn Satterley.)

Anger over Labour MP's doubts on resigning

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

A bitter dispute is looming in the Carmarthen constituency which could damage the image of Labour party unity being carefully nurtured by Mr Neil Kinnock and his Shadow Cabinet colleagues.

Having said he would resign his seat during this session of Parliament, the Carmarthen Labour MP, Dr Roger Thomas, is now reconsidering his position. Faced with the prospect of a by-election, the three main parties, including Labour and Plaid Cymru, have selected their prospective parliamentary candidates.

The Labour Party's constituency secretary, Mr Richard Edwards, said yesterday: "To put it as diplomatically as I can, there will be grave disquiet if Dr Thomas does not go."

Dr Thomas took his decision last March after his conviction on an importuning offence. But since then he has been one of the most politically active of all the Welsh MPs.

His decision to resign was delivered in a statement to the party's general management committee. Mr Edwards said: "Dr Thomas reaffirmed that decision at a meeting of the constituency executive and as far as we were concerned that was the end of the matter."

Dr Thomas has decided to reconsider his decision because of the strong measure of support and sympathy he has received since his court appearance.

He has had a lengthy meeting with Mr Kinnock and promised the party leader tha he will make a final decision in September.

He told *The Times*: "I shall be going into the constituency on Wednesday and I shall spend six weeks assessing what support I have among the people who voted for me."

Dr Alan Williams, Labour's candidate for the by-election, who was the constituency secretary, refused to comment.

It is understood that the Labour Party leadership is reluctant to have a by-election in this West Midlands marginal seat as it might suffer an embarrassing defeat just as party fortunes are improving.

If Dr Thomas decides to stay the decision will infuriate Plaid Cymru as a recent poll showed them to be running neck-and-neck with Labour.

Controls on burning of straw 'inadequate'

By Hugh Clayton

The National Society for Clean Air protested yesterday that the Government's straw-burning controls were inadequate. On the eve of a new official drive for careful burning by farmers, it said a complete ban was needed.

The Government is relying on council by-laws to avoid repetition of last year's incidents in which thick smoke dangerously obscured visibility on main roads.

The by-laws forbid burning on weekends, Bank holidays and in darkness. But they do not operate until adopted by local councils, and some, including Salisbury, have refused to stop weekend burning.

The grain harvest has begun and the dry undergrowth in much of Britain has increased the risk of straw fires spreading.

"By-laws have consistently failed in the past to deal with the air pollution generated by straw and stubble-burning", the society said.

The new by-laws are much tougher than former controls, but they are also more complicated and may prove totally unworkable in practice.

"What happens will depend on the weather. If it is hot and dry, the smoke will hang around, gradually intensifying as more and more fields are burnt."

Naturalists seek EEC help to protect geese

Naturalists have appealed over the heads of the British Government for EEC help in safeguarding one of the main surviving haunts of a very rare type of "laughing" geese (Hugh Clayton writes).

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds fears that government permission for peat extraction on the island of Islay in Scotland, poses a serious threat to the survival of the birds.

The society has appealed to the EEC Commission to apply a directive which requires member governments to protect the geese, known as Greenland White-fronted Geese.

Portfolio

Nine to share £20,000

Nine people share the £20,000 weekly *Portfolio* dividend declared on Saturday. The daily £2,000 dividend will be divided between a retired lieutenant-general from Surrey and a Worcestershire Inland Revenue civil servant.

Lieut-General Sir David Scott-Barrett, of Knaphill, Woking, Surrey, now an executive director with Arbuthnot Securities, was GOC Scotland and Governor of Edinburgh Castle 1976-79. The other claimant was Mr David Gordon, of Marsh Close, Malvern, who also gets £1,000.

The £20,000 will be shared by: Mr Kenneth Jones, of High Street, Billingshurst, Sussex; Mr C. H. Garnes, of St James's Road, Croydon; Mr J. W. Foss, of Bamber Bridge, Preston; Miss Sarah Molloy, of Cleveland Square, London W2; Mr A. W. Harding, of Forton Road, Newport, Shropshire; Mr D. Besant, of Mayfield, Sussex; Mr T. G. Downes, of Evesham Place, Stratford-upon-Avon; Mr S. Brockway, of Moseley Street, Ripley, Derbyshire; and Mrs Aline Garneys, of Loose, Maidstone.

Portfolio list page 18; rules and how to play – information service, back page.

Assay standards criticized

Mr Hamil Westwood, Birmingham's former Assay Master, yesterday accused the city's Assay Office of lowering its standards of inspection of gold, silver and platinum items sent for hallmarking.

Prior denies secret talks with Sinn Fein

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Mr James Prior, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, denied yesterday that any civil servants at the Northern Ireland Office were involved in secret talks with leading members of the Provisional IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein.

Mr Prior threatened to dismiss any officials immediately if he discovered they had taken part in informal discussions with Sinn Fein and said a report in *The Sunday Times* was absolutely untrue.

He added: "There is no truth in this story whatsoever. If I knew of any official at that level who was talking to them, I would sack them immediately. No one is talking to Provisional Sinn Fein about political matters."

But speaking from his home in Britain, Mr Prior admitted that low-level officials in areas such as social services and health had contacts with elected representatives of Provisional Sinn Fein on purely constituency matters. Mr Prior's policy is that he will not meet members of Sinn Fein until they drop their policy of supporting violence and the "armed struggle".

The report in *The Sunday Times* claimed that officials from the Northern Ireland Office's political department had met the Sinn Fein leaders, Mr Gerry Adams, Mr Danny Morrison, Mr Joe Austin and Mr Martin McGuinness. It said at least one meeting had been held in a house in Andersonstown, west Belfast, as a means of obtaining information and political intelligence about opinions within Sinn Fein.

The owner of the house denied this and Mr Joe Austin, chairman of Sinn Fein in Belfast, said no talks had taken place. He added: "We will talk to the Brits if they want to talk about withdrawal."

Mr Prior last year instructed all ministers and civil servants not to meet at private houses and to cease contact with Sinn Fein's MPs, five assembly members and three local councillors.

Only one minister has met a Sinn Fein representative, Mr Gerry Adams, and that was when he was part of a delegation to Stormont shortly after being elected as Assembly member for West Belfast.

But the Government could not sever all contact particularly in relation to Sinn Fein carrying out constituency business in areas dealing with health, social security and housing.

In the republic, Dr Garret FitzGerald's Cabinet is divided over the ban on meeting with Sinn Fein members imposed last February, particularly as the leader of the Local Government and Public Services' Union, who might be involved in pay negotiations with government ministers, is a vice-president of the Provisional IRA's political wing.

The Government's ban has already led to ministers refusing to see delegations of local councillors until Sinn Fein members withdrew.

Dr FitzGerald, the Prime Minister, has been angered at past contact, direct or indirect between former Secretaries of State for Northern Ireland with Sinn Fein and its military wing.

Labour's 'bomb' stand is 'sell-out'

By Our Political Editor

The non-nuclear defence policy approved by the Labour Party's National Executive Committee last week was described by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, on Saturday as a sell-out of British interests without precedent.

If implemented in Government, it would explode the cohesion of the North Atlantic alliance, he said.

It would be the culmination of the Soviet Union's efforts over 40 years to drive a wedge between Europe and North America, and to leave Europe too weak to defend itself.

The Labour policy statement, which will be put for endorsement before the party's annual conference at Blackpool in October, pledges firm support for Nato but recommits a Labour Government to closing all nuclear bases in Britiah. Labour leaders acknowledge privately that these positions are hard to reconcile.

Mr Heseltine, who was speaking at Coupar Angus, Perthshire, said that the risks of aggression for the Soviet Union were today unacceptable, but "under Labour they would becomd a calculation worth contemplating".

Mr Kinnock himself, in a speech in his Islwyn constituency on Saturday, criticized the Government for jeopardizing British control of the telecommunications network, the computer industry and the development of information technology – the hub of Britain's economic regeneration.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 58; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 9.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Young children help police in murder hunt

A detective hunting the murderer of Leonie Darnley, aged seven, has been interviewing children on the estate where she lived, handing out sweets in an attempt to win their confidence.

Speaking after a meeting of 300 people outside the flats in Battersea, south London, where the girl was last seen alive, Det Chief Supt John Coo, said: "The deteictive has been walking round the estate with a packet of Smarties to offer.

He appealed to the meeting: "Think of the person standing next to you now and think of the person who was next to you last week and the visitors you had last week. Think – can you be satisfied that person was not responsible for Leonie Darnley's murder?"

Mr Coo went on to explain that a lot of people including three-year-olds, have come forward with useful information and "we are hoping to interview several thousand more residents".

The children at yesterday's meeting were asked to point out on a map where they were playing at 4pm last Tuesday, the day that Leonie Darnley disappeared, and to try to remember exactly what they saw. Mr Coo said: "We have had tremendous co-operation from the children. They are very perceptive and have wonderful memories."

Leonie's multilated body was found in the basement of Atkinson House, Battersea, six hours after she disappeared. She had been stabbed and sexually assaulted.

Strongest-ever entry for chess tournament

From Harry Golombek Chess Correspondent, Brighton

The 71st annual championships of the British Chess Federation, which open today at the Brighton Centre, are distinguished by the happy fact that the entry for the various British championships is the strongest yet.

That is largely because of the generosity of the sponsors, Grieveson Grant and Co, who have not only increased the prize fund so that the rewards bear favourable comparison with those of a first-class international tournament, but have also bestowed handsome fees on the masters to play in the event, again in line with international chess activities.

An additional helpful factor lies in the great and rapid increase in strength of British chess during the past decade.

In the British championship tournament there are no fewer than five grandmasters; the title-holder, Jonathan Mestel; the previous year's winner, Tony Miles; Murray Chandler, who did so well recently in international tournaments; Jonathan Speelman, whose lively and interesting chess enriches any tournament in which he plays; and the latest addition to grandmaster chess, Nigel Short, who, by winning a strong international tournament at Esbjerg gained his third and final grandmaster norm to become the world's youngest grandmaster.

Who is going to win the title? There is no obvious certain winner among those already mentioned and this time there are also a number of strong challengers from the Commonwealth, in particular Niaz Murshed, of Bangladesh, whose style of play reminds one very much of another former British champion, Mir Sultan Khan, who also came from the Indian sub-continent.

Sharp drop in incomes of one-parent families

By Patricia Clough

The living standards of one-parent families have fallen considerably while incomes are rising in the rest of British households, according to the National Council for One Parent Families.

The average weekly income of one-parent families dropped in 1982 by 10.3 per cent, from £106.13 to £95.23. In the same period the weekly income of two-parent families rose by 8.7 per cent from £192.62 to £210.98. Even pensioners mainly dependent on state benefits, another poverty-prone group saw their incomes increase.

Altogether two-parent families were 55 per cent better off than those with one, the council said in an analysis of the Governments latest family expenditure survey.

Forty per cent of Britain's one million one-parent families live in poverty on supplementary benefit. The reasons, the council said, are inadequate benefits and low pay for women – 87.7 per cent of such households are headed by lone mothers.

"The Government must take urgent steps to protect and raise living standards for all one-parent families." Dr Carol Smart, the council's director, said.

Normal weekly net disposable household income

Year	All households	Man, woman, two children	One-parent family
	£	£	£
1977	75.27	87.23	48.40
1978	87.42	103.88	58.67
1979	99.98	123.30	70.46
1980	121.50	146.52	76.08
1981	137.29	156.28	96.83
1982	144.34	168.94	87.01

Shops and offices
Media centre
Office
Public house
Maritime museum
Shops
Shops and offices
Executive flats on upper floors
Art gallery
Restaurant club
Indoor sports
Conference and exhibition area

An impression of the completed Albert Dock redevelopment in Liverpool

Dockland gets £17m new look

By Charles Knevitt, Architecture Correspondent

When 30 tall ships from the Transatlantic and European Tall Ships' Races enter Albert Dock, Liverpool, in the the early hours of this morning, it will mark the successful completion of the £17m first phase redevelopment of Britain's largest group of Grade I listed buildings.

Merseyside Development Corporation and Albert Dock Company part of the Arrowcroft Group, are pumping £100m into a five year scheme to give the dock a new lease of life as a business and tourist centre which is attracting interest from around the world.

Begun shortly before 1841 and opened by the Prince Consort in July, 1845, Albert Dock was the work of Jesse Hartley, the master engineer. The five-storey warehouses built entirely of brick and iron – timber was excluded as a fire hazard – enclose the dock on four sides. It is likely the design was influenced by St Katharine's Dock in London, begun in 1827 by the architect, Philip Hardwick.

But the warehouses had a very short working life and what was hailed as a wonder of the maritime world and one of the finest set pieces of industrial architecture anywhere was allowed to decay for nearly half a century. It finally closed in 1971.

Last September the huge urban renewal project got under way to transform the buildings into 360,000 sq ft of shops, 250,000 sq ft of museums, 460,000 sq ft of offices and 120 flats on the 27-acre site, which includes parking space for 2,000 cars. The basin, reclaimed at a cost of about £12m will be the permanent home of historic vessels preserved by Liverpool's famous Maritime Museum, whose new headquarters opened last week in the northern block.

The Albert Pierhead building, including the piermaster's house, has been restored and the Hartley Bridge renovated at the entrance to the basin.

There are plans for the northern Tate Gallery in a later phase, as well as workshops, craft centres, pubs, wine bars and restaurants. Granada Television is setting up an electronic news gathering centre in the former dock traffic office.

Mr Michael Franklin, of the architects, Franklin Stafford partnership, has carried out the refurbishment and alterations in sympathy with the original buildings, cleaning the brickwork by sandblasting, installing new windows and quarry-tiled floors, and replacing the original iron-vaulted roofs.

Looser safety regulations for long-distance flights will mean lower air fares

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Cheaper air fares and an expansion of low-cost holidays from Britain to the United States, Africa and India will follow the change in the rule for twin-jet flying expected next year.

A meeting of world aviation states convened by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) later this year is expected to propose looser safety rules for the new generation of big twin-jet – the Boeing 757 and 767, and the Airbus 300 and 310 – allowing them to make long over-ocean flights without keeping close to airports en route in case one engine fails.

It would allow Britain's main charter airlines, Britannia, Monarch, Orion, and Air Europe, to operate direct flights to the US sunbelt, the Caribbean, Canada, West, East and Central Africa, the Persian Gulf and India. This would cut flight costs by 5 to 10 per cent, and help to bring scheduled fares on those routes more into line with rates charged by the charter airlines.

Already Britannia, owned by the Thomson organization, is spending an extra £5m on two 270-seat, £30m Boeing 767s for next year and will give them the over-ocean capability. Mr Derek Davidson, chairman of Britannia, which made a £25m profit for Thomson last year, expects to be able to operate the new routes from next summer.

The new twin-jets have a range of 3,000 to 3,500 miles compared with about 2,000 for the smaller Boeing 737 and about 6,000 miles for the Boeing 747 jumbo. Later models of the new twin will push range up to 4,000, 5,000 and eventually perhaps 6,000 miles, bringing cities such as Las Vegas and Madras well within range.

Until now, they have been unable to operate across the Atlantic and other oceans because of the so-called "90-minute rule" requiring them to stay within 90 minutes flying time of the nearest airport.

The airlines and manufacturers say the reliability and power of the big new fan-jet engines from Rolls-Royce, Pratt and Witney, and General Electric, make engine failure a far rarer event and give the power to fly further on one engine. ICAO is expected to respond by extending the limit to 120 minutes.

Safety fears have focused at least as much on possible failure of back-up systems as of the engine itself, and a condition of the new freedom is likely to be the installation of duplicated back-up systems. Britannia is specifying an early version of the extra back-up for its two aircraft next year.

As well as an expansion of package holidays to new destinations, the big twin-jets offer scope for more direct flights between secondary cities which do not generate enough traffic to fill a jumbo. At present, these are usually served by flights en route to other destinations.



Outdoor aerobics: some holidaymakers in Brighton stopped sunbathing at the weekend to work out on the beachfront with the Body Shop Dance Studio (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

Rights for grandparents sought in family splits

By Patricia Clough and Frances Gibb

A grannies' ginger group has been launched to fight for legal rights for grandparents to have access to their grandchildren after parents have parted.

It was founded by Mrs Shirley Hefferman, aged 45, of Calder Close, Plymouth, who is preparing to seek access to her own grandchildren, Anna Hefferman, aged three, and Kelly Hefferman, aged four. She last saw the children, whose parents are being divorced, on Boxing Day.

"The courts give one parent custody, the other gets access and that's the end of the story. The children are not thought of enough, they are being deprived of the love of a whole other family", she said.

Through contacts during her part-time work as a night ward clerk in local hospitals she has found "thousands of grandparents in the same boat". Her mother has not been able to see some of her grandchildren for 15 years.

Mrs Hefferman and three other founder-members hope to form groups throughout the country to press for changes in the law and because "people feel better when they know they are not alone".

When deciding on the custody of children, courts do not usually make any rules about grandparents, who normally continue to see the child through the parent who is their own son or daughter. But courts can ban access by a grandparent even when granting access to the parent.

If the parent of the child, rather than the court, denies the grandparent access, then the latter has a statutory right to apply for access under the Domestic Proceedings Magistrates Court Act 1978.

Alternatively the grandparent may seek to have the child made a ward of court in the High Court and if successful, the court would then determine all matters, including access.

Police are suspended in 'Fox' case

Two policemen from the squad hunting "The Fox" rapist have been suspended after a complaint alleging indecent assault, police said yesterday.

In a statement, the Deputy Chief Constable of Bedfordshire, Mr Alan Dyer, said: "a complaint of indecent assault against two police officers was received in the early hours of Saturday, July 21. The officers have been suspended from duty, and a report is being prepared which will be sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions for consideration".

It is understood that the alleged incident happened at Leighton Buzzard where the two officers were on plain-clothes undercover duty in the hunt for the savage rapist known as The Fox.

Sun journalists back at work

Journalists on *The Sun* newspaper returned to work yesterday after a 16-day strike over a pay claim.

The paper's National Union of Journalists chapel voted by, 82 to 65 to return after accepting a salary increase of 7½ per cent plus £750 each. During the strike the paper was produced single-handedly by the editor, Mr Kelvin Mackenzie, and missed only two days.

Birth supremacy

Britain is one of the best places to have a baby, according to a French obstetrician, Dr Michel Odent, a leading advocate of natural childbirth. He says attitudes have changed so much for the better in Britain during the past two or three years that the collective awareness of the movement is greater in Britain than in France, the United States

New 'Image'

Central Independent Television's controversial puppet series *Spitting Image* is to return for a new series early in January.

No profit for sellers in home additions

By Patricia Clough

An expensive living room extension, loft insulation or a fancy patio will not increase a property's value when the house is eventually sold.

House buyers are not keen to pay more for such improvements and the original cost is rarely recovered in the selling price, according to a Gallup survey.

Even the cost of central heating, double-glazing and built-in kitchens, which many home buyers are willing to pay extra for, is rarely reflected fully in house prices.

Britain's 12 million home owners will spend about £5,400m improving their homes this year, half of them in the belief that the property value will increase by the amount they have spent, it said.

The survey, conducted for Astraseal, a double-glazing company, found that the most popular improvement is central heating: more than half of all home owners believe it is a worthwhile additional investment.

Double-glazing and new, built-in kitchens are next, a third of home-buyers say these features would influence their choice or induce them to pay more.

The state of paintwork and wallpaper hardly seems to matter, presumably because most buyers intend to change them, the survey found.

Extensions do not count for as much as home owners think. Other features which do not influence buyers much are patios, loft insulation and conversions, and fitted carpets and curtains.

Would-be sellers, the survey implies, should not listen too closely to valuers. Valuers rate structural improvements above many other assets and would expect to see up to 85 per cent of the cost of an extension or loft conversion reflected in the price.

● The three-pin, 13-amp electrical plug used in practically every British home for the past 30 years has been found potentially unsafe and will be phased out.

The Department of Trade has agreed with manufacturers to bring in a safer variety after tests showed that plugs are hazardous if they are not pushed properly into their sockets.

Two held on gems charge

Two men accused of robbing two London jewellers of gems worth nearly £1m have been remanded in custody.

Barry Bolitho aged 22 from Australia is charged of a £½ million raid in Mayfair in May plus a hold-up in Golders Green last month.

Jobless Barry Kirkham, 25, from Manchester is charged with the Golders Green robbery and a £400,000 raid in Mayfair.

They were arrested in Manchester on Thursday and appeared at Highgate Court, North London, on Saturday, where they were remanded for one week.

Temperatures set to soar again

By David Walker

The police had to close access roads to Camber Sands near Rye, east Sussex, yesterday as day trippers streamed to the coasts giving hoteliers and ice cream stall holders from Prestatyn to Margate their best day of the year.

The London Weather Centre said temperatures were down slightly from Saturday's highs. But the forecasters say that after a couple of days of cloud – with possibly enough thundery rain to interrupt the fourth Cornhill Test today – the temperatures will rise again at the end of the week to well above the seasonal average with clear, sunny weather.

A bank of very hot air over northern France produced warm sea breezes on the south coast and gave the Channel Islands a top temperature yesterday of 29C (84F).

Motorists faced delays at the usual bottlenecks. The Automobile Association reported an eight-mile tailback of traffic on the M2 and congestion on the motorways around Birmingham. Traffic heading for the Essex resorts faced long delays around Colchester. There was trouble during the weekend at Brighton with 71 people arrested after an "invasion" of the resort by youths from Portsmouth travelling by coach and car.

Sixteen people were treated in hospital after a series of running battles is the "Lanes" area after public houses closed on Saturday night.

According to an amateur weather forecaster, Mr Arthur Mackins, of Bognor Regis, the July hot weather will last through next month and could remain until October. Mr Mackins, who bases his predictions on a reading of sea temperatures and weather records, said yesterday that barring isolated storms August would be "a pretty dry month".

● Bad weather forced the organizers of a long distance swim in Morecambe Bay to cancel the event on Saturday. They decided the seas were too choppy.

Weather, back page

Beer's flagging fortunes revived by heatwave

After four years in decline Britain's beer sales are rising with the hot summer having a big influence on demand (Derek Pain writes).

Already there are signs that if the heatwave continues into next month a number of brewing groups will find it difficult to accommodate the nation's thirst and it could be that rationing will have to be introduced as it was in the 1976 drought.

Lager could be the first to be threatened. It takes longer to produce than traditional British beers.

In the first five months of this year beer output was up by about 3.5 per cent with a 21 per cent increase in May. June's production is expected to be unspectacular, but reports from the industry suggest that this month's output could show a sharp increase. The weather has also sucked surplus stocks out of the distribution system and this should ensure a heady production level in August.

Some small breweries which have extensive trade with mining communities have, however, failed to share in the advance and have suffered a dip, often modest, in sales.

● Cider sales rose by 6 per cent last year with keg ciders, sold in pubs, accounting for much of the advance. Cider sales have responded to the weather but have suffered from the tax increase.

Woburn £5m silver haul found

Fingerprint experts and forensic scientists will today examine the £5m collection of silver and gilt items stolen from Woburn Abbey earlier this year and discovered at the weekend hidden at a water pumping station in Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire (Stewart Tendler writes).

The 47 antique items are thought to have been hidden some time last week, nearly four months after the robbery at the abbey which is about 20 miles away.

Lady Tavistock said yesterday that when the police have completed their examination of the silver a special exhibition will be mounted at the abbey.



Lady Tavistock: Silver to go on show

When the exhibition is mounted new security aids will be in use including secure cases. The silver was originally thought to have been taken for sale to European dealers or to meet a specific order

Lords ready if GCHQ unions lose appeal

The House of Lords Judicial Office is preparing for a rare vacation sitting by the Law Lords should the Court of Appeal rule in the Government's favour in the GCHQ case next Wednesday.

It is understood to have earmarked a sitting to start on August 13, just two weeks after the Court of Appeal is due to hear the case.

This would be one of the fastest hearings by the Law Lords, after a Court of Appeal judgment.

The High Court has ruled that the Government's ban on trade union membership at the Government Communication Headquarters at Cheltenham, is unlawful, and the Government is now appealing

Rough rides for gentlemen

By Alan Hamilton

The life of the English gentleman has never been the same since the passing of the ocean liner in favour of the airliner. The reason, quite simply, is that in the matter of illicit romance, British Airways cannot hold a candle to the P & O.

Mr Douglas Sutherland, a *soi-disant* English gentleman whom indigence has compelled to write a series of slim guidebooks to the habitat of the nearly important, says in his latest volume published today that the upper-class Englishman through the ages has been motivated to travel abroad, not by the lure of cultural enrichment, but by hanky-panky.

"My heart bleeds for those who have never known a tropic night on board ship", Mr Sutherland says. "It is the general experience that it is as stupid to take your mistress abroad as it would be to take a bottle of wine to a restaurant which charges excessively high prices for corkage."

Deprived of shipboard romance, what the English gentleman fears most is to have to make conversation with the *nouveau riche*.

Such a danger is particularly prevalent with airlines, who marshal all their passengers an hour before the flight is due to leave, then refuse to let them aboard until the last minute.

"Given the chance of sharing first-class exclusivity with pop groups, stars of stage, screen and radio, and toothpaste salesmen travelling on expense accounts, he prefers to throw in his lot with the common herd," Mr Sutherland says.

But all is not lost; even the pigsty of airline tourist class offers comfort. The stewardess leaning over to fasten the seatbelt gives the gentleman the reassuring memory of being tucked up in his cot by nannie, as it was spelt in his day.

Worst of all, the English gentleman's scope for travel is shrinking, his traditional destinations invaded by foreigners, upstart millionaires and proletarians, which latter would be just about bearable if they did not sunbathe topless.

Mr Sutherland, a scion of a nearly aristocratic Scottish family, offers no apology for the fact that he lives in Benidorm.

The English Gentleman Abroad, by Douglas Sutherland (Burke's Peerage) £3.95.

British families to fight on for Debendox compensation

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The fight for compensation by British parents who claim that their children were damaged before birth by the morning-sickness drug Debendox is to continue both in the United States and Britain in spite of recent setbacks.

A growing volume of opinion in British medical circles that the drug cannot be blamed for causing abnormalities in about 450 children, and the decision by the American manufacturers to offer cash settlements only to families in the United States, have not deterred campaigners from carrying on.

Mr Ian Sheridan, a solicitor for the Debendox Action Group, said: "We are prepared for a long hard slog but it might not be necessary. I have no doubt that we will win at the end of the day."

Although some of the families believe the chances of success in American courts are remote, several United States lawyers are prepared to fight on their behalf, Mr Sheridan said.

The decision by Merrell Dow, the makers, to pay about £90m over a period of years to 700 American families rather than contest their claims in court, has convinced members of the action group that the company is acknowledging some liability.

However, the company has refused to extend payment to Britain and denies any liability, arguing that the settlement is to avoid huge legal costs it would face whether it won or lost the court cases.

The campaigners' morale suffered two further blows at the weekend. In an editorial headed "Debendox is not Thalidomide", *The Lancet* said: "It is easy to produce for the television cameras children with limb or other deformities whose mothers, as it happened, took Debendox when pregnant, and the emotional impact of this has proved too much for some commentators. But the facts are not there."

The article pointed out that when production of the drug was halted in June, 1983, after 27 years, the manufacturers estimated that it had been used in 33 million pregnancies – "ample basis for epidemiological studies of cause and effect".

The British product licence for the drug remains in force and the Committee on Safety of Medicines confirmed three years ago that "there is no scientific evidence that Debendox causes harm to the foetus", *The Lancet* said. That verdict "is the only reasonable one on current evidence".

In the journal *General Practitioner*, a leading article said: "The evidence so far available here, and the overwhelming weight of medical opinion, exonerates Debendox.

"While over here the action group has a long way to go to prove its scientific case, it may transpire that Merrell Dow will be forced to consider the most cost-effective policy rather than fight matters out in court and in the the newspapers, where one child in wheelchair counts far more than volumes of epidemiological evidence in the sentimental eyes of readers."

Growing support for new direction

Education Act, 40 years on: 1

The Education Act 1944 received its Royal Assent 40 years ago this week. In the first of a three-part series, COLIN HUGHES asks how well it has stood the test of time.

The 1944 Act was born out of the debates of the 1930s, brought to a head by the Second World War, and wrought into a national agreement by intensive negotiation between the powers competing over the right to nurture new generations.

It laid the basis for a consensus over expansion, and is still the foundation of a system through which most people in Britain today have passed. Invoked as an inviolable authority by those who would defend education, and often ignored by the same people who seek to promote change, it has become a sacred text, both revered and dismissed.

So much so that for many people discussing education, life began in 1944. But prehistory, in fact, determined much of the Act's final shape. A system of state education in elementary schools, partly run by the church, partly by local county and borough councils, and overseen by the government through the old Board of Education, was well-established.

Public opinion was the catalyst to bring all the pressures of the 1930s to a boil, and institute sweeping advance. Probably the single biggest factor was the horror of the provincial middle classes when they saw the appalling ignorance of evacuated slum children from the big cities.

Never again, it was said, should such illiteracy be allowed to go unnoticed. To rebuild after the war, every child should have the learning and training to seize opportunities and foster general economic growth.

R A Butler, whose name is now tied to the Act, accepted that his real contribution was in striking deals and compromises with all the partners in education to produce a single package acceptable to all. The two crucial strands of later development were woven in to the very fabric of legislation: consensus and expansion.

In the first quarter century 12,000 schools were built. By the late 1960s it was accepted that education should stand alongside defence and health as the largest consumers of public funds. For the first time every child had, in principle, equal opportunity to achieve, even to the extent of winning a place in higher education.

Yet more often, today, the partners in education are asking: where has it all gone wrong? Is this the time, not to fete the 1944 Act, but to burn it?

Equality of opportunity, they say, has not been achieved. Youth unemployment is with us indefinitely: for what are we educating young people?

Anyone who witnessed the Council of Local Education Authorities annual conference two weeks ago would be forgiven for thinking that the partnership of agreement over who runs our schools is indeed on its last legs. More and more the educationists are musing aloud that we need a new 1944.

The commonest lament of all, outside the political arena, is that education has become dominated by fractious politicians, locked in conflict which does little for the pupils and students they are meant to serve. Parents feel bewildered and excluded, many officials seem paralysed by dismay at the lost paradise, and teachers feel assaulted on all sides.

Yet is this gloomy picture fair? The very ambiguities, some might say contradictions, in the 1944 Act, left room for developments no one could have predicted.

The checks and balances remain intact, the partnership still enshrined in 40-year-old legislation. It is still the parents' responsibility to ensure their children are educated, still the local authority's duty to ensure the facilities are provided, still the Government's role to act as the final *arbiter and to foster progress.*

Education, perhaps more than any other public service, is conditioned by society. More than any other, it can fairly be said that there is nothing new in education. At root, it is the same perennial arguments which give rise to today's searching doubts.

Tomorrow: The doubts


Fruits of the 1944 Act: 11-plus hopefuls in 1957 classroom

Hopes raised in Uruguay of power handover

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

Political concessions by Uruguay's military rulers have encouraged some civilian leaders to believe that the 11-year-old regime will keep its promise to step down after general elections on November 25.

On Thursday evening the Government lifted a ban on the country's third largest political force, a coalition of left-wing parties known as the Frente Amplio (Broad Front), which had been proscribed since the 1973 military coup.

Earlier in the week the military lifted two standing decrees which limited the scope of activity for legal political parties, and the Army Commander, General Hugo Medina, pledged recently that all political prisoners who had served more than half of their sentences would be released in August.

There are more than 800 political prisoners believed to be still held in Uruguay, which human rights groups say is one of the world's highest per capita figures.

The legalization of the Frente Amplio sparked off street celebrations and demonstrations by its supporters over the weekend, and even politicians of rival parties praised the measure.

In addition the military's concessions have accomplished their stated aim, which was to convince civilian politicians to sit down *at the negotiating* table. On Thursday formal negotiations began between the military and the traditional Colorado Party led by Señor Julio Sanguinetti, the Frente Amplio and the smaller Civic Union.

In the talks the Government will seek the parties' agreement to a series of constitutional reforms restricting political freedoms and giving the military a formal role in the civilian government that is to take power next year. Military leaders have hinted that without such an agreement the elections could be called off.

But the biggest question is the political fate of the leader of the other main traditional party, Señor Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, the candidate of the Blanco party. He remains in jail six weeks after he was arrested when he returned from exile. The best efforts of his supporters to press the Government to release him have failed.

Señor Ferreira is often said to be the politician the military most loves to hate, because he is by far the most outspoken in his anti-military rhetoric. His return to the country was to have set off a wave of popular demonstrations that his supporters expected to topple the regime, but nothing of the sort occurred. He now runs the risk of being left out of whatever deal is worked out between the other parties and the military for the elections.

The Blanco party has refused to take part in negotiations so long as Señor Ferreira is in jail, and the Government has responded that parties which do not accept the negotiations will be excluded from the elections.


Señor Sanguinetti: Formal negotiations

Councils in clash on defence

By Peter Evans

A bitter power struggle between the Home office and rebel councils about civil defence is frustrating action to make the councils carry out government plans.

By tomorrow county councils are *required to have sent* completed questionnaires to the Home Office saying what they have done to implement government regulations introduced on December 1.

Passive resistance to the regulations is being led by the Greater London Council. An official of the Nuclear Free Zone authorities secretariat told *The Times* that all 29 county councils in the secretariat believed there could be no civil defence against nuclear attack and their replies to the questionnaires would reflect that.

The clash between the Home Office and rebel councils opens up a second front to the battle being waged between the Government and local authorities about rate-capping and *the abolition* of the metropolitan counties and the GLC.

The GLC refuses to budge in its opposition to "any form of civil defence in a state which has nuclear weapons". It accepts that it has a duty to carry out obligations imposed by the Government. But in its replies to the questionaire, it blames the Government for not being able to do more.

In particular, the GLC wants far more detailed planning assumptions by the Home Office on type of attack London can expect.

To comply with the regulations, the GLC intends to spend £475,000 on a commission of inquiry to be called Greater London Area War Risk Study. It will examine what would happen if there were a war, whether conventional, chemical, biological or nuclear.

The commission is expected to see how government proposals for civil defence measure up to a range of possible options. Thus the Home Office questionnaire will be answered with a counter barrage.

The Home Office has refused grant aid for the study, it is publishing guidance on planning assumptions. That guidance, expected soon, is likely to go into more detail than hitherto.

Test case on judge's power to curb court reporting

By Frances Gibb Legal Affairs Correspondent

A test case about the way judges are using their powers under the Contempt of Court Act, 1981 to impose bans on the reporting of details in court proceedings opens in the High Court today.

The challenge is being made by the National Union of *Journalists, with the backing of* the National Council for Civil Liberties, amid growing concern by lawyers and editors that such bans are being made too widely.

The case has already come before a judge in the High Court. He ruled that because of its unprecedented nature, it would have to go before a court with two judges. The Official Solicitor is expected to make legal submissions.

It concerns a ban imposed by Judge Lymbery, QC,in a kidnapping case at the Central Criminal Court last January. He *made an order restricting* publication of the name of a chief prosecution witness related to a prominent public figure although it had been mentioned in open court at the request of defence counsel.

On behalf of her family, the prosecution counsel argued that the witness had stopped using heroin recently and tha publicity would undermine her fragile psychological condition, forcing her back on to the drug.

The case, in which a judicial review of the judge's order is sought, will also serve as a test of whether there is any legal route to challenge such orders

Concern about the way courts are using their powers under the Contempt of Court Act has also been expressed by the Law Society and the Guild of British Newspaper Editors who earlier this year asked the Lord Chancellor for an "urgent and thorough" overhaul of the Act.

Move to ban 'unfair' evidence

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Lord Chancellor will this week move an amendment tabled by the Government to the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill which would tighten the rules on the exclusion of *evidence that has been obtained* unfairly.

Judges would decide whether to admit evidence on the basis of a new test: whether admitting it would be so prejudicial to the "fairness" of the proceedings that the court ought not to allow it to be given.

They would decide this on the basis of all the circumstances, including how the evidence was obtained. The *amendment relates only to* evidence obtained from, and not about, the accused.

The Government's amendment is an attempt to draw some of the heat from a number of other tougher amendments

There is concern among groups such as Justice, the law reform body, and the National Council for Civil Liberties, that the codes of practice will be unenforceable in law.

But the Home Office and the police are concerned that with a tough "exclusionary rule" which is interpreted strictly, important evidence could be excluded on the basis of a breach of some minor detail

RAF considers airman's future

Senior Aircraftman Paul Davies, acquitted at the Central Criminal Court last week of passing Nato secrets to an *alleged latterday Mata Hari, will* return from leave later this week to a holding unit until the RAF has decided his future.

He is to stay at a unit in West Drayton.

Dark Ages London moved west

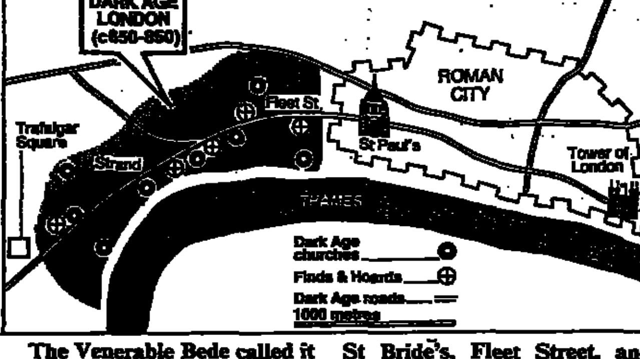
By Norman Hammond Archaeology Correspondent

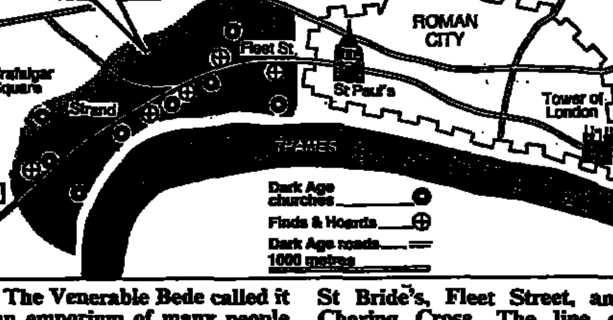
What happened to London after the Romans left Britain 1,500 years ago? How did the walled city of Londinium between the Tower and St Paul's metamorphose into the thriving medieval city th at greeted William the Conqueror, and what went on in the obscure centuries of the Dark Ages in between?

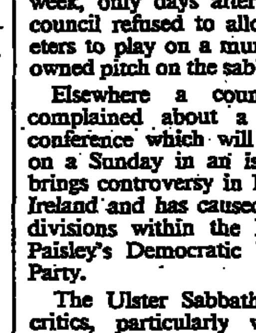
The problem has bedevilled archaeologists, because of the extreme paucity of finds from the area of ancient Londinium, which have suggested to some scholars that the capital was to all intents and purposes deserted.

A new theory suggests that while the walled enclave may have had a very small population, London itself carried on, in an area just to the west of Fleet Street and the Strand.

Professor Martin Biddle, of Christ Church, Oxford, says in the latest issue of *Popular Archaeology* that there are many references to London as a commercial and ecclesiastical centre in the seventh and eighth centuries.







The Venerable Bede called it "an emporium of many people coming by land and sea" in AD 731-2, and in the same period tolls on ships in the Port of London were granted to the Bishop of London and other prelates.

Royal tax collectors operated there, and by AD 811 the city was described as "the famous place and royal town". The bishopric was founded in AD 604, there was a mint, and overall, Professor Biddle concludes that the documentary evidence for "a major international trading centre at London in the seventh to ninth centuries" exceeds that for any contemporary English town.

Since the city was not, apparently, within the Roman walls, but was close enough to be called London, he argues that it must have lain on the well-drained gravel terrace between St Bride's, Fleet Street, and Charing Cross. The line of Fleet Street and Strand is thought to have been the beginning of the Roman road to Bath.

Professor Biddle says that two important coin hoards of the ninth century were found in the Temple and near Waterloo (or Hungerford) Brigde, while objects of *high status include* a silver pommel found in Fetter Lane and a gold ring in Garrick Street.

He suggests that much evidence may have been cut away during the great developments of Somerset House and the Adelphi as the number of finds is small.

After the Viking attacks of AD 842 London gradually withdrew into its ancient defences: Alfred the Great restored the capital there in AD 886.

Ulster unionists split on Sunday observance

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Plans for pleasure cruising aboard a council-owned boat on an Ulster river may be blocked by Protestant fundamentalist councillors in the latest dispute about Sunday leisure activities.

The fate of proposed trips along the Bann on the curiser Trostan will be decided next week, only days after another council refused to allow cricketers to play on a municipally-owned pitch on the sabbath.

Elsewhere a council has complained about a housing conference which will be held on a Sunday in an issue that brings controversy in Northern Ireland and has caused serious divisions within the Rev Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionist Party.

The Ulster Sabbath has its critics, particularly with the decline of church-going, but among the DUP, Orange Order and Lord's Day Observance Society it finds staunch defenders. A circus was forced to cancel two performances planned for Sunday afternoon when loyalist politicians in Lisburn threatened to hold a church service nearby; there were disputes about whether a folk festival should be held on a Sunday and the Northern Ireland Assembly has strongly rejected any relaxation on Sunday licensing laws.

Councillrs in Craigavon, co *Armagh, are being urged to ban* the cruises because it would be a further step towards a continental style Sunday. The 1¼ mile return journey from Portadown town centre to a popular local *area would cost 50p each for the* 12 people the boat can carry. But DUP Wolsey Smith said the cruises were "against the will of God. It would be a further desecration of the day which has been set apart and which has been held by the people of Ulster as something special in accordance with God's word".

"Loyalists should return to the old standards and the faith of our fathers." He is however, unable to explain the anomalies existing in the new town which means the closure of recreation centres and swimming pools while the golf course remains open and boats are allowed on municipal lakes.

Such differences abound across the provinces where the DUP is in control or holds the balance of power on councils. All leisure facilities close in Mr Paisley's heartland of Ballymena while in Castlereagh in east Belfast, which has a DUP majority, facilities are open. The issue is likely to cause more trouble for the party before next May's local government election especially as it is often their natural base of support, the working classes, who want leisure facilities open on Sunday.

The party is opposed to them opening but some members believe that the decisions should be made locally. Bitter splits have already led councillors to leave over the issue including Mr Joe Coggle, representing the *Shankhill* Road, in Belfast. "I don't believe I have the right to say to men who work hard all week 'you cannot have your leisure facilities open on Sunday'. I will not object to men and women going to leisure centres on Sunday. They answer to God themselves."

European notebook

A matter of power and pique



The European Parliament does have power. Having been writtea off during the European election campaign as a watchdog with no teeth, the newly-elected assembly has waited no longer than its first session to bite hard and snap off payment of Britain's £457m rebate for 1983.

The action shows all the signs of having been taken in a fit of pique. Under the terms of the Fontainebleau summit agreement, the Parliament will never again have power over the rebates granted to Britain. *The 1983 rebate is its last* chance of controlling the way the money is spent.

The vote last Friday to freeze the rebate was apparently intended to blackmail Britain into agreeing a supplementary budget for the Community this year. But had those who voted so enthusiastically thought for a moment about the present British Government's record they would have realised that in freezing the rebate they were guaranteeing that no supplementary budget could ever be agreed.

The immediate reaction by Britain was to stick to its opposition to a budget that would spend more than EEC rules permit, whatever the Parliament did. In its view the whole basis of the Fontainebleau agreement would be at risk if it gave way.

The agreement was a straight trade-off. In return for a guaranteed reduction in its net contribution to the Community, Britain agreed to ask the Commons to permit an increase in the Community's income. Every other member state had to ask similar permission, but only in the Commons was the result in doubt.

It was recognized, however, that a number of countries would be unhappy about agreeing an increase unless they were convinced that there *were really effective controls* on the way money was spent, particularly on agriculture.

In consequence a new code of budgetary discipline needed to be negotiated before the package was neatly enough gift-wrapped to persuade national parliaments to accept it. Those negotiations continue, with Britain alone of he view *that the only way to* ensure effective controls is to introduce changes in Community law.

Just as these negotiations are getting under way in earnest, budget ministers have been asked to approve extra agriculture money for this year. The Commission, other members states and the *European Parliament all con*sider that this is a special case, that the money in question need only be advanced until the Community's income increases, and that holding back spending on agreed policies now will damage the progress of the Community.

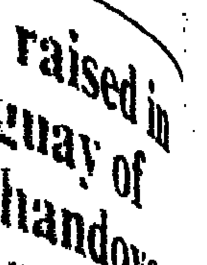
They also argue that Britain *agreed to the spending* which is causing the overshoot this year.

But Britain argues that to allow the extra money would be to establish a dangerous precedent. It believes that if *the Community* established the principle that it can write a blank cheque on the future every time it runs short of money for agriculture, no proper controls will ever be *applied.*

Not only would the Community budget grow faster than it should, but Britain's share of it would gallop away again, despite its now having a two-thirds reduction.

Ian Murray





Spanish Foreign Minister rules out military link with Nato

From Richard Wigg, Santander

Spain's military integration into Nato was ruled out by Seõr Fernando Mora:'n, the Foreign Minister, when he wound up a university summer school on Spain in Europe, on Saturday here.

Seõr Morán was the second Socialist minister to speak against military integration recently. Speaking of the referendum promised by the party when it won the 1982 general election, which has since become a serious inconvenience Señor Morán claimed that, even if the results were for leaving Nato, it would not adversely affect the attitude of the parliaments of the 10 when they came to ratify Spain's membership of the EEC in January, 1986.

Señor Morán, while emphasizing that this was a personal opinion, was following Señor Alfonso Guerra, the Deputy Premier, who has already begun organizing the crucial Socialist Party congress in December. This must thrash out the party line on Nato before holding the referendum.

The last congress, when the Socialists were in opposition, decided against both Nato and the Warsaw Pact. Opinion polls show a majority of Spaniards in favour of leaving Nato.

Spain joined the political side of Nato in May, 1982, when it was ruled by a centrist government. On coming to power, the Socialists stopped the military link-up. Spain's armed forces have been benefiting from Nato defence intelligence at no extra charge since then, and a majority of Spain's senior officers are now understood to want full integration.

Señor Morán said the Government had not decided on its stand on Nato, or the content of a referendum. Señor Guerra, however, signalled clearly enough last week.

"The prospect of military integration is not contemplated by anyone, either totally or partially", he said. "The debate is about whether to abandon Nato or remain in the alliance as we are now."

Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, has avoided giving a full statement of his position, though he has encouraged some party intellectuals to investigate the advantages of remaining in Nato.

Gibraltar may be obstacle to Queen's Spanish trip

From Our Own Correspondent, Santander

Señor Fernando Morán, Spain's Foreign Minister, has indicated for the first time publicly that frontier restrictions between Gibraltar and Spain will have to be lifted when Spain joins the EEC.

"We hope to implement the Lisbon agreement on a more equitable basis before January 1, 1986", Señor Morán said here on Saturday. He sounded optimistic on the stalled 1980 Anglo-Spanish agreement for Gibraltar's future.

Answering questions about an official visit to Spain by the Queen, Señor Morán said this would be acceptable only if a satisfactory agreement over Gibraltar could be reached. He said Anglo-Spanish relations were otherwise excellent.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh are to pay an official visit to neighbouring Portugal in March, it was announced last week. The Queen has never visited Spain.

Señor Morán told young Spaniards at a university summer school that Spain's joining the EEC made Britain's position over Gibraltar more difficult. "To keep a colony indefinitely without a solution", as he put it.

He claimed that the Treaty of Rome obliges EEC members with a territorial dispute to seek to harmonize their differences.

The Spanish minister is expected to press for a solution to the Gibraltar issue – when he meets Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, at the United Nations General Assembly in September. Talks about the frontier have been going on quietly between Britain and Spain in the light of Spain's scheduled EEC entry.



M Cheysson, left, with Señor Dante Caputo, Argentine Foreign Minister in Buenos Aires.

France seeks UN role on Falklands

Buenos Aires — M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, said in Buenos Aires that France has never recognized British soveriegnty over the Falkland Islands and gave a warning that Argentina would have to sign an agreement with the International Monetary Fund before receiving French investments (Douglas Tweedale writes).

M Cheysson was speaking at the end of his three-day visit to Argentina. He declined to predict his country's stance should Argentina introduce a resolution on the Falklands issue at the United Nations General Assembly

"France condemned the use of force by Argentina in 1982, but that in no way implies that we recognized British sovereignty over the island", he said. He added that Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN Secretary-General, must play "a most important role" in finding a peaceful solution

Ten killed in Pakistan explosions

From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad

A car bomb exploded outside an Afghan guerilla headquarters in Peshawar, about hundred miles north-west of Islamabad, killing four and injuring 12.

The explosion happened on Saturday morning outside the office of the Afghan Muslim guerilla leader, Mr Gulbadin Hikmatyar. He was reportedly not in his office at the time.

Two other explosions were reported within hours of this in the North-West Frontier province which borders Afghanistan. An explosion in Sadda In Parachinar on Saturday is reported to have killed six people, while an explosion in Chitral, a mountain town, a day before caused damage to a building.

The explosions in this province, which has taken the bulk of an estimated three million Afghan refugees in Pakistan, have come at a time when there is a perceptible hardening of Soviet attitudes towards Pakistan. Last week the Russians called off top-level periodic consultations.

British climbers feared dead on Peruvian peak

Peruvian authorities yesterday called off the search for two British climbers, missing in freezing conditions on the slopes of Huascarán, a 22,205-foot Andean peak feared for its year-round bad weather

Mr Simon Wilkey, aged 21, and Mr Paul Avery, aged 22, were last in contact with their base camp 10 days ago. Since then the Peruvian Andes have experienced the worst cold for years.

● RADIO APPEAL: British diplomats have asked Saudi radio and television to broadcast appeals for information about two British engineers who more than a week ago failed to return from a sightseeing tour in Saudi Arabia's arid interior.

Mr Stephen Chapman, aged 35, and Mr. John Avery, aged 44, both employees of the American construction company, Bechtel, were last seen setting off on what was planned as a day's motorbike tour.

Minister denies Islamic law is discriminatory

Istanbul (Reuter) – A Senior Pakistani Government official has defended a controversial draft Islamic Law on Bodily crimes, which women and non-Moslems say discriminates against them.

Mr Muhammad Zafarul Haq, Minister for Information and Religious Affairs, told a press conference the draft law gave heirs of a murder victim the right to revenge, regardless of religion or sex.

Determined to justify invasion

US takes low-key role in move towards elections

There is no timetable for a complete American withdrawal from Grenada, but Washington says it will not seek to influence the outcome of elections. Christopher Thomas reports in the first of two articles.

The United States, wary of international accusations of political interference, will observe a low-key diplomatic role as the Caribbean island of Grenada heads slowly and uneasily towards a general election. There will be no money for the poll, no support personnel, no advisers.

? GRENADA
Part 1

Having ousted the military dictatorship of General Hudson Austin in last October's invasion, the United States is determined to prove that its action led Grenada to democracy. There is every expectation that the politicians privately favoured by the Americans will form Grenada's first properly-elected government.

Elections may be held by the end of November, but no firm date has been set. American sources say a recently-completed voter registration drive resulted in 49,000 people – 90 per cent of those eligible – signing up. Alliances and splits are occuring at bewildering speed between newly-revived and newly-created political factions.

The Americans still have 250 military personnel in Grenada, officially to support the 400 troops from the Caribbean peace force. In about a month British policemen will begin training Genadians – the Grenadian police force does not really exist.

It is hoped that the creation of a fully operational police force will facilitate the withdrawal of all Caribbean and American soldiers, but not for now.

American soldiers will be in Grenada well into next year, perhaps beyond. There is no timetable for a full pullout, unless there is a serious breakdown of goodwill with the locals. For that reason the young Americans are under firm orders to leave the local women well alone.

The New Jewel Movement created by Maurice Bishop, the Prime Minister murdered in a bloody coup shortly before the American invasion, seems to have fallen apart in all but name. Mr Bishop seized power in 1979 in a coup against Sir Eric Gairy, who had been prime minister since Britain granted independence in 1974. Sir Eric, a flamboyant man much given to white suits and fast cars, is back in Grenada from exile in the United States.

The overwhelming view in Washington is that the New Jewel Movement has no hope of capturing a majority in the 15-seat Parliament, or indeed of capturing any seats at all.

It is seen to be tainted by its close association with Cuba, Grenada's benefactor before the Americans stormed ashore. One of its chief officers, Mr Bernard Coard, former deputy Prime Minister, is among those awaiting trial for murder.

Concern over security

The Commonwealth set up a consultative group earlier this month to examine the needs of small states in the context of national security and economic development. The inclusion of security stemmed directly from events in Grenada.

In the Goa Declaration on International Security last November, Commonwealth heads of government said that "the international community must respect the independence of... small nations, and provide effectively for their territorial integrity".

The consultative group is to prepare a report for the next Commonwealth heads of government meeting in the Bahamas late next year.



Gairy: Rousing speeches.



Blaize: Party of expatriates.



Brizan: Approval in Washington.

Mintoff pursues Constitution changes

From Austin Sammut, Valletta

Malta's House of Representatives has voted to set up a select committee to consider a number of significant amendments to the Constitution. The amendments put forward by Mr Dom Mintoff, the Prime Minister, concern freedom of conscience and of worship, private property, the powers of the President, Malta's neutral status and "foreign interference".

The last two amendments would formally declare Malta's neutral status and strongly condemn any foreign interference in its internal affairs. The Labour Government has for years advocated a policy of neutrality and non-alignment, equidistant from each of the superpowers.

The amendment on foreign interference is directly linked to the results of the 1981 general elections. The Government claims that the opposition Nationalists obtained a majority of – 51 per cent, although they won only 31 seats to Labour's 34 – because of financial and other aid from what it calls "conservative and reactionary forces in Europe".

Mr Mintoff's designated successor, Dr Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, has gone so far as to state that if there was any foreign interference no elections would be held.

The third proposed amendment concerns private property and the common good. The select committee is to consider whether more importance should be given to the social value of property.

The remaining amendment would bestow more powers on the President. These are thought to include control of broadcasting, the Army and the police. According to Mr Mintoff, the removal of these sectors from Government influence would help to allay any concern that they are subject of political manipulation.

Israeli censor angers Arabs

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

Between 15 and 30 per cent of all the material submitted to the Israeli military censor by Palestinian newspapers in annexed East Jerusalem is banned from publication.

This is a finding of a new study of the relationship between the Arab press and the Israeli censor by a leading Israeli journalist, Mr Danny Rubenstein, Arabic affairs reporter for the left-wing Tel-Aviv daily *Davar*. A detailed report of his study appears in the National Federation of Israeli Journalists' 1984 Yearbook.

The report appears as controversy is growing about Israeli censorship, not only of newspapers but also of books and other art forms in East Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In recent months, Palestinian journalists have repeatedly complained that items which have appeared in the Israeli or foreign press have been excised by the censor from their own publications.

According to Mr Rubenstein, the East Jerusalem newspapers are aware that large portions of the material they submit for censorship are likely to be removed, so they regularly prepare about 25 per cent more than they have space for. it is forbidden under the Israeli regulations to leave blank spaces to show where material has been deleted.

A random study by M Rubenstein of the excised stories showed that they contained no military or other state secrets, but rather dealt with politics, Palestinian Nationalism and heritage, sentiments hostile to Israel and the legitimacy of Israel's existence.

Also prohibited were items regarding resistance to the Israeli military authorities in the lands conquered in 1967, and Israili actions against Palestinian nationalist aspirations, such as the new Jewish settlements in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Syrian Golan Heights.

The report concludes that the Palestinian journalists and editors in East Jerusalem – the Arab sector of the city annexed by Israel soon after the Six Day War – see their papers as "weapons" in the strgle against Israel.

Mr Rubenstein claims that neither the newspapers nor the censor regard freedom of the press as at issue but rather see their differences as "an all out war of survival" between Israel and the Palestiniains.

The study finds that the palestinian journalists select their news items, photographs, cartoons and headlines on the basis of their effectiveness in "the national struggle".

Balkan leaders meet for talks

Vienna, (Reuter) – President Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria arrived in the Black Sea resort of Constanta today on a friendly visit to Romania, the official Agerpes news agency reported.

He was met by his host, President Nicolae Ceausescu, the two leaders meet at least once a year for consultations.



Mr Shimon Peres, the Labour leader, with his top party members (from left) Mr Yitzhak Rabin, Mr Yitzhak Navon and Mr Haim Bar-Lev.

Likud and Labour both woo Weizman to tip balance of power

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

After a brief pause for the Jewish Sabbath, frantic political bargaining designed to secure a new government resumed yesterday, with the swashbuckling figure of Mr Ezer Weizman, a former Air Force commander, emerging as a key figure because of the vital three seats won by his new centre Yahad Party.

Both Labour, the largest single party in terms of seats, and the ruling Likud, have spared no energy in their efforts to woo Mr Weizman, who resigned as Likud Defence Minister in 1980, into their respective camps before this week's talks with President Herzog begin.

Although there have been repeated, but unconfirmed, reports that Mr Weizman leans towards the Labour side, the Likud has apparently been willing to offer him the highest political price, including the possibility of becoming Prime Minister, or of returning to the defence portfolio, now held by Mr Moshe Arens. The party has also offered him the Foreign Ministry.

It is understood that Labour has also offered the handsome former fighter pilot the Foreign Ministry, but its problems are greater because the job has also been offered to its number two man, Mr Yitzhak Navon, the former President.

Also, the party has to convince Mr Weizman that it can realistically hope to persuade some of the religious parties into a workable government with its secular left-wingers.

Yesterday, Mr Weizman, who appears to be thriving on the limelight, reported back to the secretariat of his three-month-old party. Political sources said that he refused to state a preference in public for either Labour of Likud, and instead repeated his earlier demand for a national unity government, an idea which has found widespread support.

The reported Likud offer of the premiership to Mr Weizman has taken Labour supporters aback and could well prove the clinching factor if true. Likud is also reported to have offered to merge Mr Weizman's party into its own, offering posts to his supporters in the event of a new right-wing coalition taking over.

In the string of private meetings between Mr Weizman and Likud leaders, it is understood that munisters have empphasized the anger that would be caused among his new supporters, many of them former Likud voters, if he were seen to be paving the way for a Labour Cabinet led by Mr Shimon Peres.

Although Mr Wiezman has not committed himself before the presedential talks, which begin on Wednesday, he is believed to have laid down some conditions. One is that he will not take part in a Labour coalition dependent for its parliamentary life on votes from the Communist Hadash Party, and the Progressive List for Peace, both of which have been blessed by Mr Yassir Arafat the PLO chairman.

Another central figure, Dr Joseph Burg, veteran leader of the National Religious Party, which has four seats yesterday hinted his preference for Likud. One reason he gave was the claim by some left-wing Labour supporters that they would not vote in favour on the type of Jewish religious laws which the party hopes to extract as the price of its cooperation.

Another setback for Labour yesterday was the announcement the Sephardi Torah Guardians, a new ultra-orthodox religious party, had formed a committee with Likud to negotiate for a new coalition. The move effectively placed its four seats in the Likud camp and possibly signified a trend.

By last night, it was still unclear whether either main party could secure the 61 seats necessary to set up a new coalition, and the haggling seems set to last much longer. The process has been complicated by a number of deliberately misleading stories which have been appearing in the Israeli press, apparently "planted" in an attempt to influence the negotiations.

In Jerusalem on Saturday night, Rabbi Meir Kahane, the leader of the extreme right wing Kach Party, threatened to force his way into the President's residence if he is the only party leader to be excluded from this week's discussions. He said he had already sent a telegram warning President Herzog

In a toughly-worded speech, the rabbi also pledged to use his new parliamentary immunity to pray on Jerusalem's Holy Temple Mount, the site of Islamic shrines which is now banned for Jewish prayers.

This, he said, would be the first step towards the complete removal of the Islamic shrines, Al Aqsa mosque and the Dome of the Rock.

Action stations: Lebanese Army units take up positions.

Doubts grow over space negotiations

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the United States Defence Secretary, seemed to cast serious doubts last night on whether talks proposed by the Soviets on space weapons would get under way. He flatly rejected many Soviet preconditions to the talks in Vienna in September and suggested that the Russians were trying to find reasons not to attend.

The Reagan Administration is officially still hoping that the talks will begin, but senior officials believe the prospects are dwindling rapidly. Mr Weinberger said: "We will go to Vienna, but we are not going to Vienna kowtowing to, or capitulating to, Soviet demands or preconditions." He questioned whether the Russians were "trying to defeat the President of the United States", a reference to the November general election.

The Administration sent a diplomatic note to Moscow on Saturday, agreeing to discuss the issue of space weapons in the talks. Tass, the official Soviet news agency, made much on Friday of the fact that the United States had not specifically mentioned outer space when it accepted the Russian invitation to the taks last Tuesday.

The latest Note, which said America was serious about substantive talks in Vienna, avoiding any mention of the Soviet denunciation on Friday of the American "deceitful" approach to arms control.

The Russians also declared that the American position made it "impossible" to begin negotiations on space weapons, which is all Russia wants

The American position, strongly reinforced by Mr Weinberger on television yesterday, is that if the United States goes to Vienna it will feel free to raise broad questions of arms control, not just space weapons. Mr Weinberger said: "We will talk about all the things they want us to talk about, but we will insist also on talking about the things we want to talk about, such as the reduction of nuclear missiles."

The Administration is continuing to refuse a Soviet demand to a moratorium on testing and deploying space armaments from the start of the Vienna talks. The Americans have pointed out that the Russians have a monopoly on anti-satellite weapons.

● PENTAGON REPLY: The United States Defence Department has issued a 125-page report, designed to refute criticisms of America's readiness to sustain military combat.

Bonn stays calm over Soviet press attacks

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Bonn reacted coolly over the weekend to the Soviet press campaign against its policies towards East Germany. Chancellor Helmut Kohl said such tirades would not change anything. Other government officials said *Pravda's* attack on Friday did not endanger the visit here of Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader.

Privately, however, Bonn is taking a far blacker view of the Soviet attack. Many are convinced it is intended to put pressure on Herr Honecker to cancel his visit. No announcement of the visit has yet been made as it is still uncertain.

Neues Deutschland, the East German party paper, reprinted the *Pravda* attack, which is seen here as directed mainly at East Berlin. The Russians are giving their views as much emphasis as possible, and are keeping up the barrage against West Germany. Mr Vadim Zagladin, deputy head of the party's international department, blamed Bonn at the weekend for a breakdown in the Geneva arms limitation talks.

The semi-official Novosti news agency has again accused Bonn of revanchism. It said the West Germans were making ever more impudent attempts to redraw Europe's frontiers, which had been fixed by international agreements.

Solidarity flushed with jail success

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

As scores of political prisoners leave Poland's jails under the terms of a sweeping amnesty, so a vivid picture is emerging of how Solidarity activists kept their morale high and their nerves strong during two and a half years of captivity.

They could be seen at Warsaw central railway station at the weekend, a bit grizzled from lack of sleep and a shave, huge rucksacks forming a hump on their backs.

One fished out from a denim pocket a dice made intricately and over long boring hours from shaped bread pellets. Tinted with ink, it bore the inscription: "Solidarity lives in cell number X", each word etched on a face of the cube.

Another explained how communication was maintained between Solidarity activists: "We mainly used the five-by-five method, banging on the pipes. The letters of the alphabet are organized into five rows of five letters. The number of taps indicates precisely which letter is meant. We made very few spelling mistakes."

Apart from this traditional method of prison communication, one jail made use of an anomaly in the plumbing - when the lavatory was flushed it was possible to talk through the pipes to a quite different section of the jail.

In Rakowiecka prison where Poland's main Solidarity leaders and advisers are *still* awaiting release, some inmates had to double up with drug smugglers from Sri Lanka. At least two of the former Solidarity leadership now have a rudimentary knowledge of the infinitely complex Sinhalese language.

So far only two of the top premartial law Solidarity leadership have been freed – Mr Andrzej Gwiazda and Mr Grzegorz Palka. The principal underground leader to have been released is Mr Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, whose bitter protests in Barczewo prison earned him punishment after punishment from the authorities.

About half of the 650 political prisoners in Poland have been freed so far. They are usually taken to the railway station in a closed prison vehicle and left on the platform to await their train home.

When Mr Gwiazda was allowed to leave prison briefly – to visit his sick mother – before the amnesty came into effect, the policemen tried unsuccessfully to buy him a ticket on the express train to Gdansk. The booking clerk turned the policemen away. To avoid Mr Gwiazda roaming loose in Warsaw, renewing old contacts, they drove him around town for four hours until the next train arrived.

Commitment to Solidarity, at least as a goal worth fighting for, seems to be undiluted by prison and isolation, judging by the trickle of prisoners released so far. Some, however, are very ill.

Police act to curb French road bandits

Marseilles (Reuter) – Three young men have been arrested in a huge police operation to crack down on gangs of modern highwaymen attacking tourists in southern France.

One of the three, all arrested in the past few days, has been charged with armed robbery after a West German couple who had been sleeping in their car in a lay-by were roobed at gunpoint of Fr3,5000 (about £320) by masked men who drove off at high speed.

Two other young men were arrested after a brief chase and are suspected of extorting money from two British hitch-hikers who accepted a lift in their car. A pistol, several clubs and about 50 rounds of ammunition were found in their stolen vehicle.

Bolshoi star in suicide attempt

Cagliari (AFP) – Ekaterin Maksimova, aged 45, lead dancer in the Bolshoi Ballet, was found unconscious in a hotel bath here with her wrists slashed.

She was rushed to a local hospital and released several hours later. She had been suffering from deep depression caused by overwork

Draft warning

Washington (Reuter)– The United States may be forced to restore military conscription by the 1990s if it implements plans to increase the size of the armed forces and develop complex new weapons systems, according to a study by Martin Binkin, a defence manpower specialist.

Beet priority

Moscow (Reuter) – Hospital patients in a Russian village had to wait up to nine hours for medical help because doctors, nurses and even surgeons had been drafted into the fields to help pick sugar beet, a Soviet newspaper reported.

Underwater feat

Doha, Quatar (AP) – A 36-year-old British diver, John Cryne, is claiming the world record for underwater swiming, according to the *Gulf Times*, for covering 43.5 miles under water at a depth of 15 feet in just under 23 hours.

Hero dies

Guingamp, France (Reuter) – Colonel Rémy, a French resistance hero who founded an underground intelligence network in German-occupied France, has died here aged 79. His real name was Gilbert Renault.

Down to earth

Moscow (Reuter) – Three Soviet cosmonauts, including Svetlana Savitskaya, who carried out the first spacewalk by a woman last week, returned to earth at the end of their 12-day mission, to be awarded the Order of Lenin.

Drugs afloat

Castellón, Spain (Reuter) – Spanish police have recovered more than two tonnes of hashish worth over £4m, packed in plastic bags found floating at sea or washed up on beaches on Spain's eastern coast.

Weather wise

Kagoshima, Japan (AFP) – An approaching typhoon has caused postponment of the launch of Japan's third weather satellite, scheduled for Wednesday.

Zaire votes

Kinshasa (Reter) – Zaireans voted in plebiscite expected to extend President Mobutu Sese Seko's tight hold on the country for a third seven-year term.

Sudan release

Nairobi (AP) – Southern Sudanese rebels will release two West German hostages captured two months ago, the Ethiopian state radio said.

Turkish overtures spurned

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Greece has brushed aside Turkey's latest peace overtures as insincere, and said that there could be no settlement of their differences until Ankara desists from its plan to partition Cyprus.

The Greek position was outlined on Friday by Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister, in the course of one of his rare press conferences, which foreign correspondents were allowed to attend on condition that they did not ask questions.

He said: "To carry on a dialogue with Turkey when new *fait accomplis* are being perpetrated in Cyprus aimed at the island's permanent partition would be an act of treason against the Cypriot people."

The Greek side insists that only a Turkish gesture of amends, such as the return of the Greek refugees to their homes in Famagusta, could end the Cyprus deadlock and ease the resumption of the Greek-Turkish dialogue broken off when Ankara gave diplomatic recognition to the Turkish Cypriot secessionist state.

Mr Turgat Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, after unilaterally abolishing visa requirements for Greek tourists, recently offered to abolish passports for travel between the two countries, and proposed to supply the Greek islands close to the Anatolian coast with water, power and foodstuffs at lower cost than could be obtained from the Greek mainland. He said however, "Turkey has no designs on even one inch of Greek territory".

Mr Papandreou rejected the offer as an "inelegant way of raising questions about the sovereignty of the islands in the eastern Aegean in a very indirect manner".

Dismissing the abolition of visas as "antics", he said his government could not reciprocate.

● OGLE MEMORIAL: The village of Makrynitsa, perched high on the slopes of Mount Pelion, above Volos, yesterday honoured the memory of Charles Ogle, *The Times* special correspondent killed at the age of 27, while reporting on the abortive Greek insurrection against the Turks in Thessaly in 1878.

Ogle was given a public funeral at the first cemetery of Athens in April 1878, after hsi beheaded body was found in a ravine after the second battle of Makrynitsa, in which the insurgents were defeated. His body was identified from "a scar on his wrist and a bloodstained telegram in his pocketbook addressed to *The Times*".

Army quells Beirut gun battles

Beirut (Reuter) – Gun battles broke out between Sunni and Druze Muslim militias in West Beirut for the first time in weeks yesterday as the Army worked to implement the Lebanese Government's latest peace plan.

Rifle and grenade fire rattled through the streets of the Sakiet Al-Janzir area for almost two hours before the Army moved in to separate fighters of the Sunni Murabitoun and the Druze Progressive Socialist Party.

The clashes susided soon after troops, with jeeps and armoured vehicles, took up positions around the battle zone

No caualties were reported

LA car attack suspect had mental problem

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles

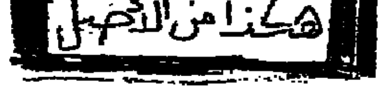
The man arrested after a car was driven into pedestrians strolling in the street less than a mile from the Olympic village, killing a teenager and seriously injuring more than two dozen others, had a history of mental problems and was under psychiatric treatment, his brother said yesterday.

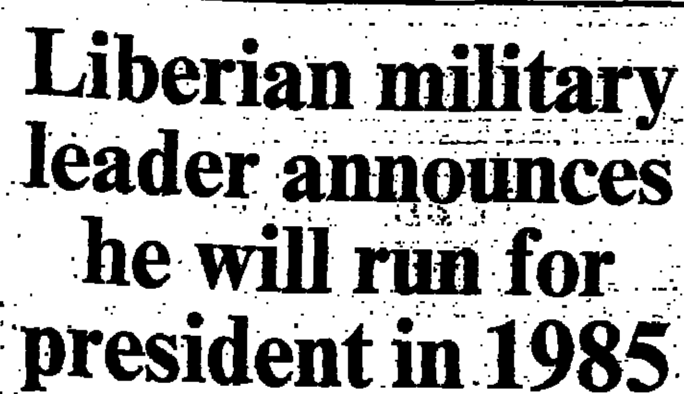
Daniel Lee Young, aged 21, is expected to appear in court today, where he will be charged with the murder of Eileen Deutsch, aged 15, and the attempted murder of others.

Police went to great pains to emphasize that the tragedy was not linked in any way to the Games.

"He is angry with the police and wanted to get even", police chief Daryl Gates said on Saturday.

"He wanted to hurt people", his brother, Mr Larry Young, aged 24, said. His younger brother had had serious mental problems since April, 1983,





Liberian military leader announces he will run for president in 1985

By Kenneth Mackenzie

Mr Sammuel Doe, who seized power in Liberia as a master sergeant in 1980, has announced that he will be a candidate for the presidency when elections are again permentted at the end of 1985.

The West African state took two more steps towards civilian rule last week. The ban on political parties was lifted, and the ruling military People's Redemption Council and 35 nominated civilians. Mr Doe has been sworn in as president of the assembly. The former ambassador in London, Mr Harry Moniba, has been brought back as assembly vice-president. There is expected to be a rush to form political parties.

Before the coup, Liberia was ruled by President William Tolbert and his True Whig Party. This had been almost permanently in power since the republic was founded in 1847. It claimed to be open to all Liberians but helped to keep in power the descendents of the freed Americans slaves who founded Liberia.

It is certain that the True Whig Party will not re-emerge under that name.

Before the coup there were two left-wing groupings, both of which supported Mr Doe in his early days in power.

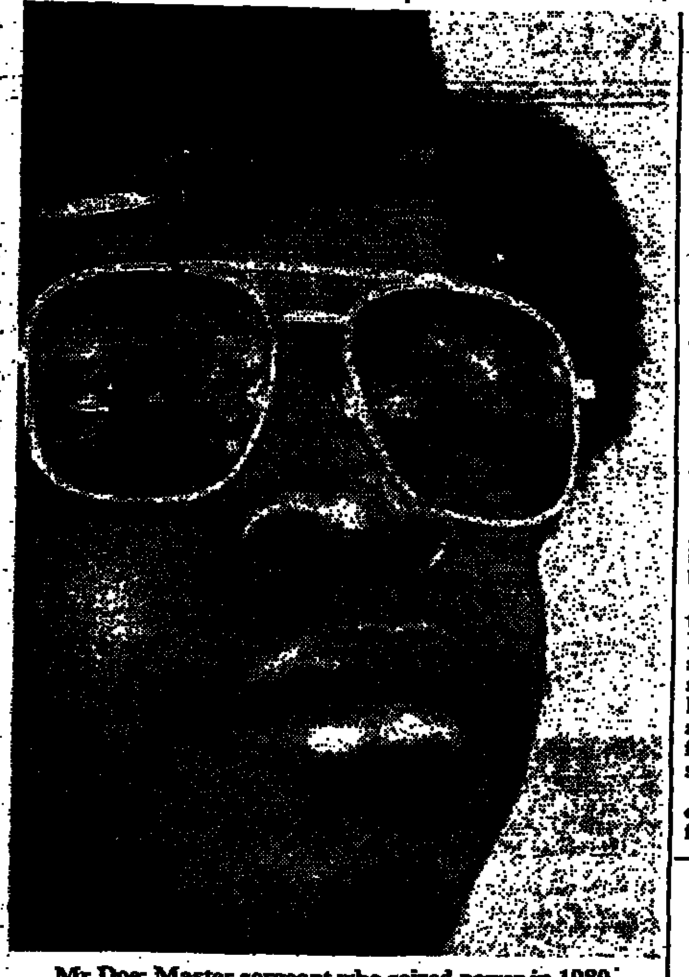
One began as a student body in the United States called the Progressive Alliance of Liberians. Later it tried to register as a political party called the Progressive Peoples Party. It was banned just before the coup.

Its leader, Mr Gabriel Bacchus Matthews, served as Foreign Minister and presidential adviser under Mr Doe. He has now announced that he will set up the United People's Party, intended to have a broader base than the old Progressive Party embracing former members of the True Whig Party and the other left-wing grouping, the Movement for Justice in Africa.

The Movement was led by Dr Biomas Fahnbulleh and Dr Togba Nah Tipoteh, both academics who served under Mr Doe but are now in exile.

Mr Wasde Appleton, a lawyer, has said he will form the Democratic Party to prevent Liberia being turned into a socialist state.

A teacher with no political background, Mr Gabriel Kpoleh, has announced that he will stand for president, but is not sure about forming a party.



Mr Doe: Master sergeant who seized power in 1980.

Another person who might be expectd to play a leading part in civilian politics is Dr Amos Sawyer, and academic at the University of Liberia. He was chairman of the committee which drafted the new constitution. Before the coup he challenged the True Whig Party by standing as an independent against their candidate in an election for Mayor of Monrovia.

General Thomnas Quiwonkpa, commander of the Army under Mr Doe and a powerful figure in the military government, is an unknown quantity. He is in exile after falling out of favour about a year ago. He has a storng following.

The Kastellorizo controversy

Servicemen tell story of harbour fire

Claims by the people of the little Greek island of Kastellorizo that British troops looted their homes during the Second World war and then burned part of the town to conceal the evidence, have drawn rejoinders from many former British servicemen, stationed in the area during the war, (Our Foreign Staff writes). They tell a very different story, and, in particular, they describe the great fire in 1944:

Much damage had already been done to the picturesque little town by German bombing, but one day early in July fire broke out in the harbour area.

Mr Benjamin Gibbon, then the camouflage officer on Kastellorizo, described the scene: "It was very hot weather and the closely packed, empty houses were bone dry and quite a strong wind was blowing; in fact, perfect conditions for a serious conflagration.

"An attempt was made to contain the blaze by creating a fire break. We blew up some houses but our efforts proved useless because the fire moved too fast in the strong wind."

Mr Philip Hawkins, then serving on a motor launch temporarily in the harbour, said the fire swept through the deserted town and "with the vast store of fuel in drums undr immediate threat, the island had to be evacuated.

"Two or three days later we received at the advance headquarters a terse signal from NOIC (Naval Officer in Charge), Castelrosso – as it was then known – in the following words: 'Have resumed command of what is left

Mr Chris Greenham, serving as a radio operator with the Anglo-Hellenic Schooner Flotilla, quoted from his wartime diary, in which khe had earlier written of his first visit to the "exquisite village" of Castelrosso.

On July 9 his schooner returned to the harbour: "What a change from last visit – in half light of early dawn a quarter of the town looks like a forest of skeleton walls.

"Fires are still smouldering in places and wisps of smoke are curling skywards. What the devil has happened? Another German Stuka raid?" He was told of a mysterious fire which broke out in the petrol store and spread to the ammunition.

All of the former servicemen insist that there was never any evidence or any suggestion that the fire might have been started deliberately.

Mr Gibbon also explained that a Captain Riddle has the job on Kastellorizo of looking after the safe-keeping of what was left of the islanders' belongings. "He was a conscientious, capable officer who carried out his duties well. Anything of value was collected and locked in a large church."



Mr Noel Charles Jackson described how, during the winter of 1943-44, he and others of the small contingent carried out repairs to the roofs of houses damaged in air raids, while Brigadier Peter Acland called at the island in November 1944 and noted: "The O.C. Troops is concerned over the preservation of civilian property. Cypriot engineers and pioneers are repairing 26 houses and reckon 100 more could be repaired."

Brigadier Acland became Chief Administrator of the Dodecanese Islands in May 1945 and visited Kastellorizo. "I did receive, quite naturally, some complaints of damage to property, but there was no ill feeling against the British; in fact quite the reverse."

Libyan link in plot to kill Sudan leader

Khartuim (Reuter) – Ten people who admitted plotting to kill President Nimeiry and blow up the US Embassy in Khartum have been arrested.

The 10 said they were members of the Sudanese Socialist Popular Front Revolutionary Committee, based in Libya. They included three former soldiers

Assembly blocks Marcos impeachment

From Keith Dalton, Manila

The Philippines Government has announced new rules which make it almost impossible for the opposition to fulfil its election pledge to launch impeachment proceedings against President Marcos.

Stiff preconditions and the ruling party's veto power effectively prevent the motion even getting to the floor of the Government-dominated National Assembly.

Opposition-supported impeachement rules laid down by the old Parliament were discarded last week when the new 200-member Assembly convened. Instead the Government's rules committee, headed by the Justice Minister, Mr Estelito Mendoza, has drafted a new set of guidelines.

The old rules allowed any Filipino citizen to file impeachment proceedings; now 40 members of Parliament must jointly support such a motion. This is submitted to the 21-member parliament committee on justice, which Mr Mendoza also heads, and which includes 13 members of the ruling party.

Only by a two-thirds vote in this committee could a resolution reach the floor of the Assembly. Even if it did Presidential impeachment requires 134 votes, which is far more than the opposition could ever hope to muster.

Belaúnde puts faith in Pope

Lima (Reuter) – President Fernando Belaúnde Terry of Peru, marking his fourth anniversary in power, predicted that the Pope's forthcoming visit would help to eliminate local terrorist activity, which he said posed perhaps the greatest threat his country had ever faced.

In his annual address to Congress last night, Señor Belaúnde also repeated a charge that the Maoist Sendero Luinoso (Shining Path) guerrillas were aided by drug traffickers and foreign conspirators.

He said the group had launched 2,700 attacks over the past year, killing 77 policemen, and carried out sabotage causing more than $15m (£1.5m) in damage.

The military, which earlier this month was put in charge of all anti-guerrilla operations, must act "without pause to cut short this threat, which perhaps is the most grave Peru had had", he said.

"His Holiness Pope John Paul II's visit is awaited by the entire country with the greates reverence and the utmost fervour. When he steps on (our) American soil, his presence will consolidate relations among men and nations and eradicate the evil of terrorism which only creates ruins." The Pope is expected to visit Peru in January, 1985.

His itinerary may include Ayacucho, a south-eastern Andean city at the centre of the four-year-old insurgency

Awards for reporters in Lagos jail

From Eddie Iroh
Lagos

The Nigerian Union of Journalists has given it award for "courageous journalists" to jailed reporters Mr Tunde Thompson and Mr. Nduka Irabor, both of *The Guardian* newspaper in Lagos the two will receive 1,000 naira from a 2,500-naira yearly award raised by the union from contributions.

Mr Thompson, senior diplomatic correspondent, and Mr Irabor, assistant news editor, were jailed for one year each by a military tribunal on July 4 for "false publication" under the Nigerian military Government's widely criticized "Decree 4". The union is challenging the decree in court on the ground that its violates the constitutional provision for free speech.

The union's president, Mr Bola Adedoja, has also announced that it has nominated Mr Thompson and Mr Irabor for two other awards, one from the Cairo-based African Association of Journalists and the other from the International Organization of Journalists in Prague.

By the weekend the *Guardian* had reported more than 12,000 naira in voluntary donations from organizations and individuals in support of the families of the jailed journalists. The donors include Chief M. K. O. Abiola, the millionaire publisher of the rival Concord newspaper chain.

THE ARTS

Jonathan Dimbleby (right) believes in stimulating and challenging the television audience, as he proves in his new series starting tonight: interview by **Peter Lewis**

Hot pursuit of the American Dream



Jonathan Dimbleby admits that America is the easiest country in the world in which to make television programmes. Because people are so open to the instrusion of the camera, it is too tempting, he believes, to come back with a haul of American exotica – great wealth, appalling crime, excessive decadence – as if that were representative of the whole.

He parades these clichés in a brisk sequence at the opening of *The American Dream*, a four-part series for Yorkshire Television which begins tonight at 8.30, in order to dismiss them with the comment "It's tempting to see America as a nation that can't grow up". Then, with a virtusoso piece-to-camera delivered from behind the wheel of his fast-moving car to an accompanying camera-truck, he turns off the freeway in search of the real America.

He finds it down the by-roads of Middle America in the unsung township of Wahoo, Nebraska. The problem is to make Wahoo, where the police have more trouble from dogs than people, as viewable as the Los Angeles street we have just left, where they make 10 arrests a week for major crime and have just spectacularly felled a suspect. Dimbleby tackles the problem by adding the dimension of history. Four out of five small-town Americans are descended from nineteenth-century immigrants. They know their grandparents arrived with nothing, and had a hard time. That is why they are content for Wahoo to be as safe and dull and ultra-conservative as it is.

That is one sort of American Dream, but the term has resonance for all Americans. "Ask anybody what it means and they will give you an answer, although there are many different answers", says Dimbleby. Basically it is the belief that anyone can become anything (provided, of course, that he or she is white) through hard work and sharp competition. "It [illegible] the fact that the [illegible] become the great[illegible] for which no litt[illegible] the Almighty." G[illegible]

There are loser[illegible] in this sharp com[illegible] memorably exhib[illegible] programme, set [illegible] steel capital whe[illegible] steel have disapp[illegible] and soup kitchens [illegible] lot of a once high-p[illegible] head of US [illegible] sentiments of M[illegible] country where [illegible] granted, agrees t[illegible] not needed by th[illegible] which is their [illegible] reflection on the m[illegible] is vital to the [illegible] Himself the son [illegible] represents its fulfil[illegible] workers are its v[illegible] that even they s[illegible] among their d[illegible] shuttered shops a[illegible]

"They have ou[illegible] scale", Dimble[illegible] difference is that [illegible] that, if they ob[illegible] market economy, [illegible] the long run. [illegible] growing and they [illegible] strength to push [illegible] one side."

[illegible] campaign of the year – the [illegible] the next President. He has to appeal to a collection of sectional interests [illegible] about eastern and western Europe

[illegible] model he most admires in the genre is Robert Kee.

[illegible] a month researching on the ground, writes a series of essay-synopses for the production team to work to, and later sits in on the editing.

Last of all comes the voice-over commentary, usually distinguished in Jonathan Dimbleby's case for being not merely literate but memorably phrased. He is one of the few in television who believe that language should contribute as strongly as pictures. [illegible] documentary has comes from the

[illegible] between words and images or [illegible] people ought to understand more about the subject and I am confident [illegible] There are fewer serious programmes at peak time than hitherto [illegible] disappearing species. Let us hope he will go on whetting the appetite for them.

PUBLISHING

Best-selling banality

If the publishers' advertisement in the book trade press is to be believed, a record will be achieved by Weidenfeld & Nicolson in October. That month, they announce, they are to publish no fewer than 11 best-sellers. They will include *Frank Bough's Breakfast Book* (featuring "the true story of how he first met the lovely Selina"), *John Mills's Book of Famous Firsts* ("an enormously entertaining book" with, among the contributors, the lovely Selina), *Fiddler's Moll*, Diana Menuhin's account of life with Yehudi, Peter Thornton's "definitive work" on the domestic interior 1620-1920, and Nigel West's latest tome on espionage.

Eleven best-sellers in one month from one publisher is good going, especially as at present Weidenfeld & Nicolson have no best-sellers on any of the lists I have seen. However, their claim merely [illegible] is indicated in the best-seller lists [illegible] Authors whose books have [illegible]

When they have finished [illegible] Authors [illegible] confide to their friends that that is it, that they are washed up. But they rarely announce it publicly.

In 1974, when Frederick [illegible] third [illegible] *Dogs* [illegible] (complimentary things about the efficiency of MI5, which should be a relief to that at present beleagured organization), comes from Hutchinson in September. The first hardback printing is 200,000 copies, over £50,000 will be spent on advertising and promotion, and for the paperback rights Corgi have paid their highest advance ever for a book, £800,000. *The Fourth Protocol* might even be a best seller.

* * *

On July 12 New English Library agreed terms with the author's agent for them to publish the novelization by A. C. Crispin of a "terrifying and chilling" science fiction television mini-series, *'V'* (not to be confused with Thomas Pynchon's novel of the same title). By July 16, 30,000 copies were being printed, and a reprint of 20,000 was put in hand. The reason for this, by the standards of publishers, unseemly [illegible] that ITV [illegible] small print run. Some [illegible] quickly – paperbacks [illegible] few problems [illegible] hastily.

I reported recently [illegible] Mulcahy, 1983 winner of the Tony Godwin award for the most promising young editor, had arrived in London from Viking Penguin in New York to learn something about British publishing at Heinemann.

It is the turn this year of a British publishing [illegible] to provide the winner [illegible] Michael Joseph. She hopes to spend six weeks later in the year with Viking Penguin in New York.

E. J. Craddock

Jazz

Dollar Brand
Festival Hall

The piano is Dollar Brand's true orchestra, amply demonstrated in countless solo recitals and many recordings in the years since he left his native South Africa for a nomadic exile in Europe and the United States; so it was particularly interesting to discover how he adapts the characteristic procedures of his music to the seemingly broader palette of the septet which he brought to London on Friday.

Given the strength of his personality, it was not surprising that he should prove able to mould half a dozen redoubtable American jazz musicians into an extension of his own keyboard, exploiting the individual voices of his front line – three saxophones and a trombone – with a [illegible] recalling that of Duke Ellington, Brand's early sponsor and abiding inspiration.

At first it seemed, [illegible] doxically, as though the expansion of resources might impose formal restraints on the fluid ease with which Brand normally moves between his source material, which includes the dances and hymns from the South African townships alongside the American jazz of several eras. The opening pair of tunes directly echoed Ellington: the first – an economical Latin-tinged theme, evoking the saxophone section at its most voluptuous, beautifully led by the ripe tartness of Carlos Ward's alto.

The Methodist hymnal came through clearly, however, on a piece whose 12/8 metre and step-ladder harmonic cycle was cleverly exploited by the tenor saxophonist, the gifted Ricky Ford. Subsequent compositions often made particularly clever use of contrast and surprise: a piece dedicated to the late John Coltrane, for example, stitched together a wide variety of individual events in a thoroughly satisfying way, sometimes bringing off the utterly unexpected, such as a solo by the drummer, Ben Riley, which was allowed to grow out of the gentlest piano reverie. Later the skill of the trombonist Dick Griffin, with an old-fashioned plunger mute, was employed to add effectively spare commentaries to a couple of those infectious township dances, vigorously intoned by the wide-grained richness of the saxophone choir. The leader was less wise, perhaps, to introduce after the interval the slender vocal talent of his wife.

Richard Williams

Promenade Concert

Ida Haendel still pre-eminent in Brahms

LSO/Saraste
[illegible]

The news about this concert should have been its most unpredictable element, the sudden British debut of the young Finnish conductor Jukka-Pekka Saraste to replace Yuri Simonov. But in fact the best news was the most predictable: Ida Haendel remains the finest performer of the Brahms Violin Concerto one could ever hope to hear. Even in what turned out to be deeply unfavourable circumstances, she soared through the work with intensity and complete command.

There are certain notes she played better [illegible] than [illegible] upwards in the fifth bar of her slow movement solo, the precisely placed, wonderfully unexpected top B in the first movement coda, the natural, unselfconscious swelling exactly where Brahms marks it in that movement's second theme; plus, of course, any number of magnificently sonorous attacks on the more overtly virtuosic sections of the piece.

However, even a soloist as assured and as confident in her view of the work as Miss Haendel needs a little support from her orchestra. Saraste is not yet 30, and he has evidently made a great impression in [illegible] principal guest conductor [illegible] clearly concerned to draw out every ounce of delicacy from the music.

But with an orchestra as potentially unresponsive as the LSO it simply will not do to dwell on self-evident beauties. The Brahms almost did not get going at all, so lethargic was the opening, and time and again the pulse dragged, either because the orchestra took no notice or else possibly because they took too much notice of his indulgences.

It may be thought ungracious to criticize Mr Saraste at all, as [illegible] and Bartok's Concerto for Orchestra with complete confidence from memory – no mean feat. But the LSO was unaffected, and in the Bartok the feeling of non-communication was so marked as to make one wonder what was actually powering the performance. The slow movements frequently sagged while the fast movements had only a superficial brilliance: We must hope to judge him on a more favourable occasion.

Nicholas Kenyon

Dance

The Sleeping Beauty
Covent Garden

There was another new Aurora to be seen at Covent Garden on Friday. That brings to six the number I have collected, in productions by the Royal Ballet and other companies, so far this year. Ravenna Tucker maintains and in many respects improves upon the high level set by the previous five.

Young as she is, by now one takes her technique for granted. If there are any steps that cause her concern, she is certainly not letting the spectator find out. For accuracy, neatness, crisp execution and clarity of the choreography's most complex or exposed demands, she can be relied upon with happy confidence.

That allows her to concentrate on what matters more, the presentation of the dances both physically and emotionally. What a pleasure it is again to see someone in this role composing every pose beautifully, maintaining a play of head and arm positions to set off the pattern, phrasing her movements smoothly and sympathetically to the music. All the more so when she brings such consciousness of muscular control to so simple a thing as raising a leg, or when she revitalizes a step such as *pas de chat* by the mixture of exuberant vigour and delicacy she brings to it.

Nowhere all evening did she fall below that level, but in the first act she demonstrated that she is capable of rising well above that. There, her movement was often invested with a quality that I suppose must be called spiritual. An example was the manner in which at one point she raised her head and arms during an arabesque, making you conscious not only of the gesture but the feeling implicit in it. When she can achieve that all through the role, Tucker's Aurora will be something quite remarkable.

For that, she probably needs a more inspiring partner. Anthony Dowson, who played Florimund opposite her, first took the part a fortnight earlier as one of the professionals drafted into the Royal Ballet School's performance. He is proficient in support for duets, but his acting, though assiduous, reflects a curiously cheerful, gregarious view of a romantic prince; perhaps he has been reading too many newspapers. The chief strength of his solo dancing is a forceful jump, but his work has energy without crispness, and his line has nothing of the composed harmony this sort of role demands.

It was not, in fact, a good evening for male dancing. In the prologue, two of the cavaliers were persistently out of time. David Peden's Florestan was smudgy, Simon Horrill came a purler as the Wolf, and, although Phillip Broomhead had his soaring moments as Bluebird, they were not sustained and he and Fiona Chadwick had not got their act together in the pas de deux.

Incidentally, why does the Royal Ballet adopt a different ending for that duet from most companies?

John Percival

Television

Face-saving family

Once upon a time there were six brothers who were all brilliant and successful. Some of them were also sadistic, psychotic and suicidal. Their father killed himself when they began to beat him at his own game. The family had the whole town sewn up. They rubbed shoulders with film-stars, hookers and gangsters. Their rags-to-riches story came to an end only when changing times overtook them.

That, in brief, was the story of the Westmore brothers, which was told in the final edition of **Omnibus** (BBC1) last night. The family business was movie make-up, and at one time there was a Westmore brother in charge of that department at four of the biggest studios in Hollywood.

The Westmores were credited with creating almost every memorable face in the movies, from Mary Pickford with her ringlets (individually hung) to *The Creature from the Black Lagoon*. Thanks to a Westmore we never knew how bad Merle Oberon's complexion was or how hung-over Marion Davies might have been. A Westmore raised Bette Davis's hairline for *Elizabeth and Essex*, and a Westmore wired Charles Laughton's eyelids with catgut for *The Hunchback of Notre Dame.*

Anyone approaching an American television network today with a soap-opera scenario based on this family would no doubt be rejected out of hand. Even without the subplots, like the identical twins Perce and Ern who did not speak to each other for twenty years, the family history is extravagantly fanciful.

The story was told by the youngest brother, Frank, who stayed on to see one of his older siblings decree that the actors making *Bonanza* for the despised new medium of television would never get their faces fixed in his studio. Frank's monologue might profitably have been punctuated by mem-ories from some of the great names he invoked. As it was, Frank's viewpoint was a little too close to the subject for us to get a fully convincing picture of it.

Celia Brayfield

Oxford class lists: English, Geography and Theology

The following class list has been issued at Oxford University.

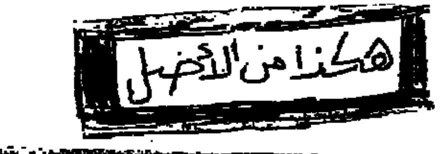
HONOUR MODERATIONS – ENGLISH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE

Class I: Mary R Allison, Keble, Wycombe Abbey S: P K T Haveystock, Worc, Marlborough: Gillian M Baxendine, St J, St George's S for Girls, Edinburgh: Victoria M Bertram, St J, Blundell's S, Tiverton: R T Birchenough, Worc, Radley: A J H Boag, Worc, Harrow: Lucinda P Bonner, New, Kendrick Girls S, Reading: Belinda J Braggins, BNC, Haberdashers' Aske's Girls, Elstree: J P C Brown, Wadh, Eton: Hero A Chalmers, BNC, Hills Road SFC, Cambridge: Sally E E Crawford, St Hild, Wycombe HS: Anna F Cressey, Ball, Hills Road SFC, Cambridge: Julia P Daly, Ball, Haberdashers' Aske's Girls, Halcham: Melissa C David, Mansf, Downside: Katherine Dix, Som, Birkenhead HS: Josephine M Dixon, Univ, Lord Williams's S, Thame: T I Dowling, Worc, Pocklington S: C J Edwards, Mert, Merchant Taylors S, Crosby: D E J Friar, Ch Ch, Forest S, Snaresbrook, London: J R D Gibson, St J, Radley: J R Grace, Or, St Edward's C, Liverpool: Rosemary E Graham, LMH, Howden S: J Hall, Ball, Stonyhurst: A N Hardy, Ch Ch, Tonbridge S: Mary E [illegible]

Cambridge: Alison M Brand, St Anne, South Hampstead HS: J P Britton, St Anne, Cranleigh S: J P W Bromet, Linc, St Edward's S, Oxford: D J Brown, Ch Ch, Norton Knatchbull, Ashford: Georgia E Brown, Ball, Sutton Girls HS: Penelope A Brumfitt, Som, Madras C, St Andrews: R F Burke, Worc, St Edward's S, Oxford: R J Burn, St P, Eltham C: Lesley A Butcher, Hertf, Chesham HS: D Calger-Smith, Pemb, St Bartholomew's S, Newbury: S G Chakraborty, New, Regis S, Tottenhall: Alexandra MG Chaldecott, Som, St Mary's Convent, Ascot: J M Chess, Univ, Porthcawl Comp, S: K J S Childs, Ch Ch, Royal GS, Worcester: Sophia R Christie, St Cath, Bramhall Comp, S: J M A Clark, Or, Wellington: Joanna M Clarke, St Hugh, Dean Close S: Lindswy D Clarke, St Hugh, City of London Girls S: R M Clarke, Magd, no school given: W J Cohu, Ex, Bernard Castle S: Rachel Cocks, Wadh, Putney HS, Juliet E Copley, Som, Bilborough C: Sarah M Crofts, Mert, Edinburgh Academy: R G Crombie, Magd, Nottingham HS: G Cunnane, St Ed H, Castle Hall S, Kenilworth: Christine N Curran, Univ, Sacred Heart Comp, S, Newcastle.

Emma R Davie, St Hild, Laurel Bank S, Glasgow: Elizabeth A Davies, St Anne, Llandysul GS: Katharine R Davies, St Anne, [illegible]

[illegible]

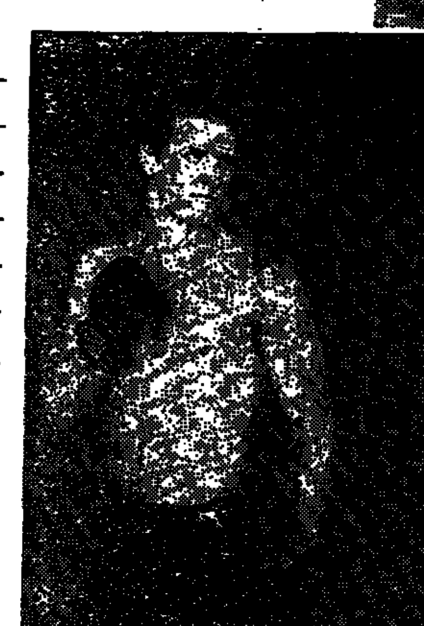

هكذا من الأصل

SPECTRUM

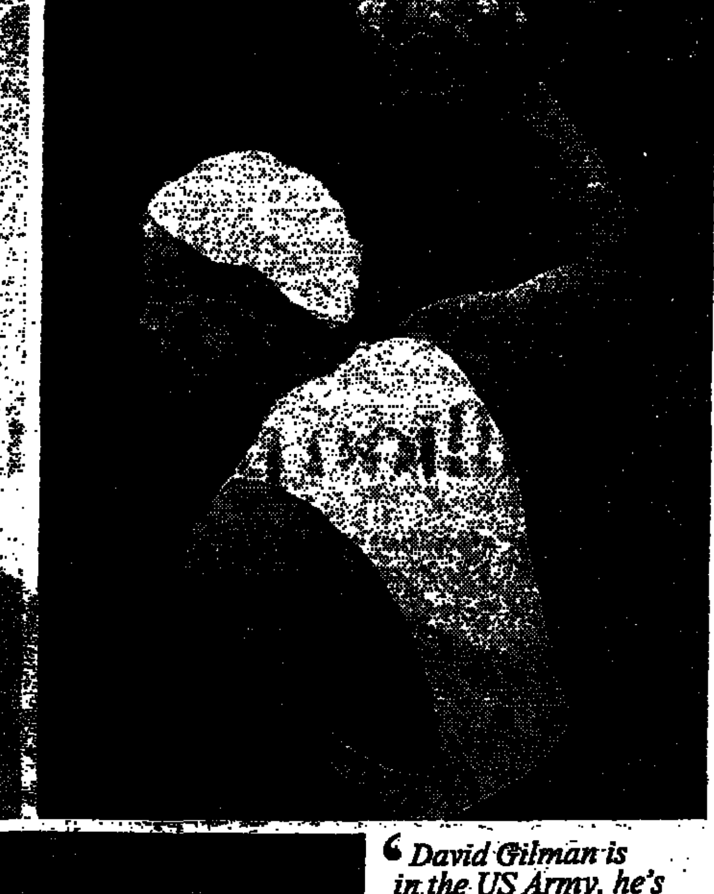


Real men are back in fashion

And this sudden change in an industry that has concentrated on the effete image of the male is almost totally due to the extraordinary influence of the bold American photographer Bruce Weber



This is Jeff Keith – he's inspirational. He was a great athlete until he discovered he had cancer in his leg. Now he's doing a sponsored run for crippled kids. I said I wanted to move a table and he did it – that's the picture



David Gilman is in the US Army, he's a sergeant there, and a member of the kyak team – I thought that David represented something of that old movie-star quality that some athletes have

This is Peter Lash and he is one of the captains of the team handball squad. His head is wrapped because it was really hot that day in Colorado Springs, and we told him to put a T-shirt on his head

Times Square, New York: An arresting apparition looms over the hoards of commuters and cruisers, outdazzling the show-biz ads – an athletic torso in brilliant white underpants stretching gracefully across a billboard five storeys high.

This is one of a series of stunning Calvin Klein advertisements that have occupied two prime sites for the past six months. The underpants sold out in three weeks.

The model is Tom Hintnaus, a pole-vaulter competing in the Olympics, and the creator Bruce Weber, an American photographer widely acclaimed as the most innovative force in fashion photography today and credited with bringing in a new male image. Weber's admiration for the tough beauty of surfing athleticism has led the transformation of the male model from the effete lounge lizard breathing European sophistication to the all-American outdoor hero.

"I think the thing is Bruce never really approached photographing men's clothing from the fashion point of view", says Klein." He always had his own creative sense that he was able to put to these photographs, and out of it came a style that's been so widely imitated that Bruce has just gone on to so many other incredible things."

This week Weber is in London to instal an exhibition of his photographs of athletes, a mammoth project that grew out of his travels around America last year recording athletes in training for the Olympics. The project was extended recently to cover disabled athletes competing for the Special Olympics and prison sportsmen.

With a collapsible tent for a studio and a borrowed tepee as a dressing room Weber captured more than 250 Olympic "hopefuls".

All the flash paraphernalia of modern sportswear and the branded logos of sponsorship are banished in favour of bare torsos and clothes and hair styled more like that of the contenders of 1934.

With an uncanny glint of victory in their eyes and an inimitable tough elegance, photographed in black and white, and striking poses reminiscent of Greek sculpture, modern athletes are restored to the heroism of the Olymmpian ideal: Weber's is a celebration of physical dexterity.

Weber says: "It was exciting to go out and photograph people that are very, very different. We wanted something that wasn't a commercial record – many will be wearing clothes from Levi and bathing caps with McDonald's written across them.

We wanted to photograph them the way they used to be photographed – the clothes they wore are the clothes so many designers have tried to copy through the years and turn into sportswear."

Dressed in tousled clothes and a scarf knotted on his tawny hair, Weber himself in the antithesis of the glamorous image of fashion photgrapher.

He has an enthusiastic grin and animated eyes, and a disarmingly soft manner of speaking, punctuated by a nervous laugh as he talks hesitantly about his work – something, despite the current flood of attention, he still hates to do: "A bunch of photographers sitting around talking about their work is as boring as a bunch of directors or anything else. If a photograph doesn't say it all, then it's a failure."

Weber studied photography in New York with Lisette Model, who was also the teacher of Diane Arbus.

Her radical approach to fashion inspired Weber: "She did these amazing photographs for *Harper's Bazaar* – this picture of a very fat woman lying on the beach at Coney Island in a black bathing suit, a really strong photo and at the time *Harper's Bazaar* was a really highly regarded fashion magazine."

Weber's own attitude to the glossy business of selling frocks has hardly been orthodox: "I've always felt fashion photographs often aren't about fashion. They can be about a building or walking into a restaurant. I don't know if being a fashion photographer means the same any more.

"I went to live in Paris and what I fell in love with wasn't at the couture houses but looking at all the navy blue – the schoolchildren with blushed cheeks and black hair in navy blue. I fell in love with that and just looking at clouds, and not thinking about how long the dress is and all that stuff."



These are water polo players from the team Texas A & M. They were shaving their heads for a game – they do that to show team spirit

Many of Weber's most memorable fashion stories have been commissioned by British *Vogue* during the past five years. Inspired by the novels of Willa Cather, the life of photographer Edward Weston, or the bravura of the early American pioneers, Weber immerses himself in the subject, creating a story around the remote and dramatic landscapes, colonial houses and tepees.

Weber pioneered the "prairie" look, recreating a romantic setting for old American clothing – starched white blouses, battered hats and loose navy skirts – and he conducted the seminal Ralph Lauren campaign along the same lines.

The natural light and vivid greens and blues give his photos the airy clarity of dreams. The nostalgia for the outdoor life is reminiscent of the "open air realism" pioneered in the 1930s.

Weber eschews the conventional stereotypes of beauty for the idiosyncrasies and quirky mannerisms of ordinary people. The people in his pictures are often friends and locals and are more like characters in a novel than immaculate models.

The women do not wear make-up, the men have stubble a day old. Weber sometimes slips old people or children into an otherwise conventional fashion shot.

The clothes are often crumpled and mismatched, strewn with hay and mud. "The clothes look as though they belong to the people who wear them", says Liz Tilberis, a fashion editor at *Vogue*. "Bruce is a realist in a romantic sort of way."

Weber says: "Fashion and portraiture are interchangeable. Magazines tell me these people look poor. I never know what that means.

"Where I grew up in western Pennsylvania it was a real farm community. The people weren't very rich but they had such great style about the way they lived, their purity and simplicity and intelligence. I thought they were so rich."

The naturalism that carries Weber's style must come from the fact that he likes to spend as much time observing people as taking photographs.

He was an actor and model himself for a short while: "I wanted to be like a Clint Eastwood movie actor, where I didn't have to say very much but be wrapped up in all those beautiful Indian blankets".

Many of the men Weber creates are cast in the silent, vulnerable rebel hero mould: Matt Dillon, the 20-year-old actor who strolled into stardom in the last two Francis Ford Coppola films, is the leader of the pack.

Fashion pages worldwide have been inundated with soulless Weber emulators. The man himself barely bats an eyelid: "It's important to do what you're really romantic about – not what will get you a job. It's better you do the pictures you have a heart about."

Jane Withers and Anthony Fawcett

Bruce Weber Photographs of Athletes, July 31 to August 24, Olympus Gallery, 24 Princes Street, London W1.

moreover... Miles Kington

I shall feel hurt if you have no pain

Within the past fortnight, two things have happened to me which I never thought would: I was on a train where the communication cord was pulled, and I ran over somebody.

Both sobering experiences have combined to turn me from an outgoing extrovert into a sombre recluse, given to reflecting on the great questions of life and death.

To take the first first, I was sitting peacefully in the rear coach of the Bath-London express when the train came to a sudden halt outside Reading and a voice different from the honeyed voice of the buffet attendent came to the PA.

"If there is a doctor on board, could he come quickly to the second class? "The man opposite me groaned audibly, threw down his *Times* Portfolio card and disappeared for 10 minutes.

After that time, during which we had all borrowed his card to check our shares, stared out of the window at the smoky countryside and failed to start even the slightest conversion, he returned.

One of us, braver than the rest, asked what was up. "Difficult to say without my tools", he said, "but probably his heart. Anyway, they've phoned Reading and they'll take him off there."

As we drew into Reading, sure enough, we saw a mobile stretcher rather like an upholstered supermarket trolley being propelled at speed along the platform by a two-person crew.

Shortly thereafter it came back bearing the patient who by this time had recovered enough to sit up and smile ruefully, scratching his head at his predicament like Stan Laurel having got himself into anothter fine mess.

The funny thing was that instead of us looking relieved that he had recovered, we all, I swear, felt silent resentment that our train had been delayed for a quarter of an hour by someone who didn't look too bad at all. We actually wanted him to look worse.

The same is true of the man I ran over. Well, considering that I was on a bicycle and he stepped out in front of me in Old Compton Street so that I went straight into him, it's not quite accurate to say I ran over him.

He being quite a tall person, it would be truer to say I ran under him. Nevertheless, I caught him quite a whack and my handlebar hit his hip-bone (I think it was his hip but these travelling diagnoses are tricky, as the railway doctor said) with a crunch.

"Are you all right?" I said.

"Yes. Are you all right?" he said guiltily.

"Fine. Are you really all right?"

"Yes, I'm all right. How about you?"

This could have gone on all day until one of us confessed to being all wrong, so I bade him farewell and rode off. It was only then that I discovered my front wheel was quite badly buckled.

I felt cross. Not just because he had done my bike an injury, but because he had been so blithe and unscathed about it.

We all feel a bit miffed when we accidentally stub a cigarette out on someone else's hand or karate chop his stomach when we only meant to to execute a Gallic gesture, and he shows no pain at all.

So my conclusion after witnessing these scenes of drama and violence is this if you or I are ever on the receiving end of an accident, for heaven's sake make the most of it.

As they bear you away on the express stretcher, screw your features up in agony and wave your arms about. As they rush you off the plane to the first aid post, roar with pain. When the bike strikes you amidriffs, collapse like Tom being sandbagged by Jerry.

You may feel silly overacting, but it will give the most enormous pleasure to everyone else concerned.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: ASTRONOMY

On the way to Jupiter

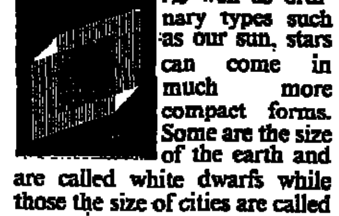
Tests have recently been completed on the most ambitious unmanned space probe yet. The probe, called Galileo, will be launched in two years from the Space Shuttle towards the giant planet Jupiter.

When it nears Jupiter it will split into two parts. One will orbit Jupiter, making measurements and photographing the planet's moons.

The other will plunge deep through Jupiter's cloud base at 30 km a second. It will need all the protection possible from its carbon heat shield before it is slowed down enough for the parachutes to be deployed.

Then, for just one hour, it will descend through the chemical clouds making measurements before the increasing temperature and pressure destroy it.

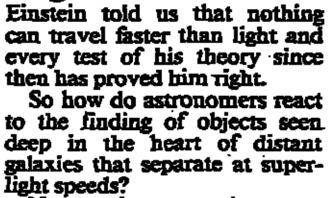
Double puzzle



A prime candidate for the strongest star in the sky may be Epsilion Aurigae. It is a double-star system and every 27 years or so the two-year passage of a mysterious object across the primary star begins.

The many theories as to what this mysterious object is range from a black hole to a planetary system in formation.

Recent observations made with a satellite called International Ultra-Violet Explorer indicate that it is probably no more than a young star embedded in a sphere of gas.

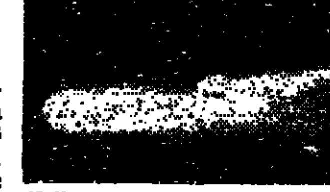


Sunwatcher

Solar Max, (above) the solar observatory satellite repaired by the Space Shuttle astronauts in April, has been sending back valuable data on the sun's surface activity.

Shortly after its repair it detected an X12 event, the strongest flare it has yet detected.

Crystal gazing




As well as ordinary types such as our sun, stars can come in much more compact forms. Some are the size of the earth and are called white dwarfs while those the size of cities are called neutron stars.

Recent studies by Japanese astronomers indicate that the interiors of white dwarfs and the outer parts of neutron stars could be made of a glassy substance.

White dwarfs, what our own sun will become when its nuclear fuel is spent, cool slowly, possibly turning into an enormous crystal with the nuclei of atoms forming small groupings with glass-like properties.

Light fantastic

Einstein told us that nothing can travel faster than light and every test of his theory since then has proved him right.

So how do astronomers react to the finding of objects seen deep in the heart of distant galaxies that separate at super-light speeds?

Nature, it seems, has conjured up an optical illusion What is believed to be happening is that an enourmous black hole is firing out jets of material almost exactly along out line of sight, and the combined effect of geometry and light travel time conspire to make it look as though Einstein was wrong.

Comet cut-out

Halley's Comet is on its way back to the sun with its closest approach due in February 1986.

Astronomers have detected radio emissions from comets before and believe there are natural masters inside comets which amplify radiation falling onto them.

The team from Jodrell Bank proposes to transmit precisely tuned microwave signals to modify its natural radio emissions.

In the process the scientists hope to learn about how such signals are produced and the physical conditions inside the comet.

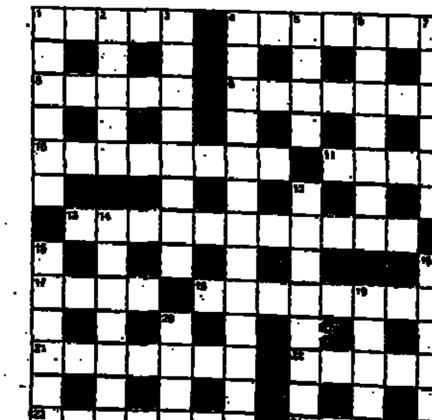
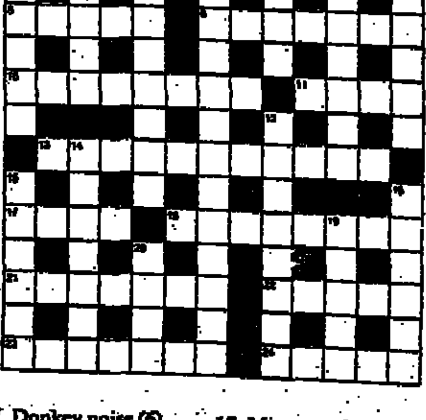
Clear view

A new international observatory on the Canary island of La Palma has been opened to the astronomers. It is on an extinct volcanic peak and the still, crisp air produdes high quality images of the night sky.

Several telescopes are in operation and construction is under way of he massive William Herschel telescope.

David Whitehouse.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 406)

ACROSS
1 Scrap (5)
4 Jewish vernacular (7)
8 Mechanical energy (5)
9 Frequent visitor (7)
10 Boarding house keeper (8)
11 French/Swiss mountains (4)
13 Undercounter trade (5,6)
17 Prevalent (4)
18 Meal counter (8)
21 Morisco (7)
22 Deal arranger (5)
23 Song chorus (7)
24 Radio-navigation system (5)

DOWN
1 Stock (6)
2 Mountain ash (5)
3 Dilapidated (8)
4 US violinist (6,7)
5 Jacks (4)
6 Butt in (7)
7 Donkey noise (6)
12 Moving attractively (8)
14 Rocket launch (4,3)
15 Minor quake (6)
16 Rehearsal (3,3)
19 Ring fighter (5)
20 Italian currency (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

MONDAY PAGE

Birth of a baby book boom

Guides for expectant mothers are flooding the market – but how good are they?

Rachel Cullen reads between the lines

Women were having babies long before they could read about, but books on pregnancy and childbirth are now a real growth area. The newly pregnant are turning to the printed word to find out all the things they would once have learned informally, in communities where most women were pregnant or lactating for most of their adult lives.

The array on the shelves is daunting, and no one wants to aquire 30 or more toes, with naked newborns or vast abdomens on the cover. It is important to realize *that*, while there is some material common to all the books, there are also profound differences in approach and indeed in information.

Some titles give good clues to the contents, such as *Making Love in Pregnancy* by Bing and Colman. Rather prim pencil-drawings show smiling men and large-stomached women finding adventurous positions; interspersed are accounts of sex from pregnant women that read like a survey in *New Society*. There is a certain fascination in finding out the strange things that some people worry about – "I'm nervous every time I make love to my wife because I keep thinking maybe the baby can bite me" – but it does seem a slight subject on which to peg a book.

The same is true of *Your Second Child* by Weiss, subtitled *Will Another Baby Change Your Family?* which takes some 250 pages to conclude that well, yes, it will, a bit. More sucker-bait, surely, is *Eating For Two: the complete pregnancy nutrition Cookbook* by Cronin and Brewer. The

'Some pregnant women have an insatiable desire for knowledge'

cover blurb offers to "insure a healthy future for you and your unborn!" but the recipes are mainstream American, all hash, sweet potatoes and corn muffins, while quantities are given in incomprehensible American measures.

Then there is a class of books bought by expectant fathers and hated by expectant mothers. Typical of these is the Nilsson *A Child is Born* which is full of technically superb photographs of babies in the womb from tiny embryo onwards: these alien-looking creatures alarm many women but seem to help men to feel involved.

The psychological equivalent of this is Verny's *The Secret Life of the Unborn Child*, which claims to show that a mother's transient emotional states during pregnancy will affect her child for the rest of its life. Using extremely dubious "memories" released under hypnosis, Dr Verny's American psychotherapy patients recall not only the trauma of their birth but frightening events when they were *in utero*, ranging from the mother's illegitimate pregnancy becoming public to hot baths supposedly intended to induce abortion.

Dr Verny's protégés attribute all their quirks to being disliked by their mothers before their births; if it were not all so silly it would add a terrible burden to pregnancy.

It is hard to assess this from the covers alone. The trouble is that the newly pregnant, especially those expecting a first baby, want a range of things from a book. They are looking for information about the processes of gestation and parturition, they are seeking confirmation of their own beliefs about the experience of childbirth, and they are buying *membership* of a club: like children dressing up in their mother's clothes, they are trying on the personality of parents.

Old-fashioned, authoritative information-giving is becoming thin on the bookshelves though it is still strong in the hospitals. Women who think that natural childbirth is a bore and who do not want too great a culture-shock when they meet the maternity services should stick to Gordon Bourne's *Pregnancy* or Margaret Brady's *Having A Baby Easily*.

Brady's book advertises itself as "A guide to natural birth", but nobody should be misled into expecting a book which will facilitate their personal freedoms. It is a nanny-knows-best publication: Nurse Brady is big on prunes and the "profession of motherhood", and will stand no nonsense about late nights or heavy meals from her mothers. To have her actually there running the household and the pregnancy would be bliss even with the prunes, but her book is an arid substitute. She tells the pregnant no more than she considers they need to know to be good patients, and is depressingly brisk about the importance of a good mental attitude and no hysterics.

The latest rage in childbirth education is Janet Balaskas, who preaches an intensely personal preparation for what she calls "active birth". There is no longer the exam-like emphasis of even five years ago on "learning your breathing" and "doing the right things" at different stages of labour. Instead, the whole of the pregnancy is given up to exercising and ante-natal yoga, with the message that a fit, confident, attuned body will tell its owner what to do at times of stress.

This school of thought has been publicized by *Michale Odent*, the French exponent of primative childbirth, in his book *Birth Reborn*. To Dr Odent, labour should be a time of "intensive state of consciousness": he blames difficulties in labour on the corrupting effect of civilization, and idealizes the potential of mothers to save the world if they can only return to a time when they gave birth without drugs or medical intervention.


Daunting decision . . . just some of the books on offer to the expectant mother

The responsibility is pretty daunting. The exercise and yoga books can be tricky too, for those who are not built quite like Jane Fonda. Both Balaskas's book *New Life* and the Dale and Roeber *Excercise for Childbirth* star shaggy-maned lithe creatures in leotards and legwarmers grinning joyously above their rounded abdomens as they squat, bend and tilt various unlikely bits of themselves.

The more political, aggressive books are a different matter. Some pregnant women have an almost insatiable desire for knowledge which is not satisfied by yoga or injunctions to eat whole grains, and they are prepared to fight fiercely for the right to make their own decision about the birth of their babies. Sally Inch's *Birthrights* aims at giving an articulate woman all the evidence she needs to demand a home birth or a drug-free labour, and any woman who mastered the whole book would be a fearsome adversary for a consultant obstetrician.

She would have the relevant law and history at her fingertips as well as world-wide research findings; she would be aware not only of the physiological processes of labour but of all the physical and psychological pros and cons of rooming-in and pethidine, breast-feeding and incubators.

The Childbirth Book by Christine Beels is advertised as being equally radical but puts more emphasis on common sense and less on academic learning that Inch. Alone among political childbirth writers Beels discusses sympathetically and at length the possibilty that all the yoga and breathing exercises might "fail" and that labour might be painful despite all the preparation. She quotes midwifery staff who are often seen as unsympathetic towards the natural ideal, and show how hard it can be for them to console a woman who feels a failure after nine month of intensive training.

This book is also unusual in illuminating the often dry discussions of how much better they manage childbirth in Holland with poetic insights into the real significance of it all, like this fragment from Sylvia Plath:

Love set you going like a fat
gold watch.
The midwife slapped your
footsoles, and your bald
cry
Took its place among the
elements.

This sense of the glory of having a baby is nowhere better presented than in the many books of Sheila Kitzinger, who really is in a class by herself. Her Pelican *The Experience of Childbirth* was first published in 1962 and effectively started the whole modern interest in childbirth as a potentially enjoyable and exhilarating experience for the parents, and, one hopes for the baby too. With her recent books, such as *Birth at Home* and *Birth over Thirty* she has moved capably into the political arena while her *Good Birth Guide*, with its

'Sheila Kitzinger presents a sense of glory in having a baby'

consumer reports on the maternity services, is the scourge of doctinaire and thoughtless hospital staff.

She can write simply for those who no not want a post-graduate course in obstetrics, as in *Sheila Kitzinger's Birth Book*, a gentle paddle through pregnancy imbued with her gift for lyrically purple prose: "huge and melon-shaped, the curving bowl of your pregnant abdomen is stretched full with the baby, the enlarged uterus, heavy and ripe . . .".

All her talk of opening up like a flower while being tossed on the waves of contractions as if in the Pacific swell inevitably has its mockers, especially among the medical staff who often see a diferent reality in childbirth. Nevertheless she can make those who are going to have a baby unutterably moved and glad: perhaps those obstetricians who see the books as an incitement to rebellion in the ranks should try reading them, and recall the vast importance of this paramedical event to its participants.

Family reading

Birth Reborn, Michel Odent (Souvenir Press, £9.95, published today); *A Child is Born*, Lennart Wilson (Faber & Faber, £2.95); *Having a Baby Easily: A guide to natural birth* Margaret Brady (Thorsons Publishers); *The Childbirth Book* Christine Beels (Granada, £1.95); *The Secret Life of the Unborn Child* Dr Thomas Verny with John Kelly (Sphere Books, £1.75); *New Life: The Book of Exercises for Pregnancy and Childbirth* Janet and Arthur Balaskas (Sidgwick & Jackson, £6.95); *Birthrights: A Parent's guide to Modern Childbirth* Sally Inch (Hutchinson, £6.95); *Your Second Child* (John Solomon Weiss, Sphere Books, £1.95); *Making Love During Pregnancy* (Elisabeth Bing and Libby Colman, Bantam Books, £1.50); *Sheila Kitzinger's Birth Book* (Fontana, £2.50); *Birth at Home*, Sheila Kitzinger (Oxford University Press, £1.95); *Birth Over Thirty*, (Sheldon Press, £2.50); *The New Good Birth Guide*, Sheila Kitzinger (Penguin, £3.95); *Having a Baby*, Anne Williamson (Lion, £1.50); *Exercises for Childbirth*, Dale & Roeder (Century Press, £3.95); *Eating for Two; the Complete Pregnancy Nutrition Cookbook*, Isaac Cronin and Gail Fforza Brewer (Bantam Books, £1.95).

FIRST PERSON

I've lost my mantra but found how to keep cool

It seemed a good time to embark on a meditation course as the builders had totally taken over the house, led by one Wurzel who held a permanent tea party in the kitchen when he was not blocking up the gutters with cement. Ten days in the depths of the Norfolk countryside in contemplation with an Indian guru would, I thought, be refreshing and possibly enlightening, and with any luck the builders would have gone by the time I got back.

The course was held in an old country house turned public school, surrounded by acres of parkland and cornfields. Prospective meditators seethed in and out of the building, meeting up with old friends. It did not matter that I knew no one for the first of a depressingly long list of rules was the observation of total silence as soon as the course began. Reading and writing and, curiously, sunbathing were also *verboten*.

People were handing over their books, money and valuables in labelled plastic bags to the helpers in the main hall. I smuggled in my diary and spent the next 10 days with it tucked under the mattress.

The no talking rule was known as "Noble Silence", as practised by Buddhist monks and nuns in order to enhance the conditions for meditation. The dormitories and segregation of the sexes brought a boarding school atmosphere, accentuated by some of the helpers who would chivvy you when they caught you "out of bounds" or sunbathing in meditation time.

The men were kept totally separate but some of us found a dining room that looked on to the men's grounds, and by the third day these very ordinary males were beginning to look quite exotic.

We learnt two forms of meditation – breathing meditation and Vipassana, a more complex form that brings heightened awareness and, eventually, leads to Enlightenment. The object of the breathing method is to empty your mind of all thought by concentrating on your breathing, much more difficult than chanting a mantra. As my mind became clear, I would think with relief, "At last I've cleared my mind", and, of course, promptly fill it again.

On the fourth day we embarked on Vipassana, sitting immobile for an hour at a time, observing the sensations of the body. Gradually we could become aware of a tingling which our teacher, Shri S. N. Goenka, explained was the "oscillations of sub-atomic particles".

In the sunny walled garden I saw the flowers with heightened awareness. They were wonderfully clear, alive and vibrant. The vegetarian food began to taste marvellous and peeling an orange became an experience.

Unlike some more highly publicized "gurus", Goenka, a portly figure with short businesslike haircut and benign face, took a high moral tone in his nightly lectures, preceded by sonorous chanting. Finally, on the ninth day, our "Noble Silence" was broken. Immediately people streamed out of the meditation hall and the clamour of a parrot house filled the air. Suddenly we found out whom we had been living with during that time, and what had brought them here.

I drove back to London to find that Wurzel had wrecked the central heating system, and there was no hot water. My resolution against booze faded. I tried to meditate in the early mornings, but the postman would ring the doorbell persistently and my recipes for vegetarian meals were rejected by my meat-eating husband.

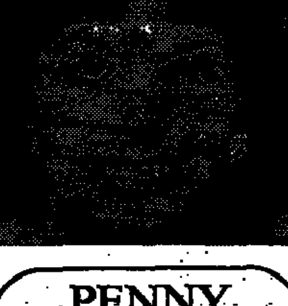
Others of the 264 who attended the course may even now be nearing enlightenment. I was one who fell by the wayside. On August 22 another 10-day course will be held in Norfolk, but without me. I have always been allergic to rulebooks and dormitories, communal washbasins and gongs at 4am.

But the experience was not wasted. If I have insomnia, two minutes of breathing meditation knocks me out like a light. And nowadays I remain calm in traffic. As other drivers barge ahead, I murmur Goenka's favourite work, "Annica", which is a reminder of the impermanence of all things.

Clare Colvin

And still on the theme of motherhood

Will the test-tube child be happy?



PENNY PERRICK

By the time I was 24, I had two children, planned, perfect and, to carry the alliteration further, a pigeon pair.

Since children narrow one's social boundaries as thoroughly as the most stringent duenna, the only other people I met at the time were young women similarly placed. We sat in each others' gardens every afternoon diluting Ribena, borrowing Paddi-Pads and talking obsessively about one thing: contraception. Long before the medical profession published volumes of reports on the hazards of pill and coil, we were experiencing the nasty side-effects of both – cramps and depression, gain in weight and loss of libido. We switched from one method to another, grumbling but resigned. For though the members of our fecund circle liked each other's company, we hoped, one day, to cinch in the waist of our maternity dresses and go out into the wider world.

During all those child-rearing years, I don't suppose any of us gave a thought to the women who could never be members of a mother and baby group. Infertile? What's that?

Much later, I met members of the doomed army of the childless. There was the Irish girl who, after her mother's death, had brought up eight younger brothers and sisters in County Limerick. When she turned up for her first appointment at an infertility clinic, the doctor roughly asked whether she thought she was really responsible enough to have a child.

There was the wife of a film director who made the rounds of expensive Harley Street gynaecologists trying to convince them that her every menstruation was, in fact, an early miscarriage. Some told her she was being very silly and others told her that they feared for her sanity. After a while so did she, but then she met a doctor who told her that the next time she felt pregnant she should go to bed and stay there and see what happened. There were three children in quick succession.

There was the journalist who, demoralized by the inelegant procedures of the hospital where she had been going for fertility tests for the past three years, made an appointment to see the hospital's doctor privately. The doctor didn't recognize her and when she said that she had been one of his patients for many months answered that, oh well, it was hardly surprising since he saw one infertile woman every three minutes.

The prevailing ethic, as all these women found, was that to be unable to conceive was somehow your own fault. Infertile couples were treated brusquely, unsympathetically, sometimes brutally. Fashionable medicine was concerned with the means of producing fewer babies, not more and, if you did not happen to require sterilization, you were out in the cold.

How times have changed. Now the one in every eight couples who fail to conceive a longed-for baby hog the headlines. More and more ways are devised to ensure their parenthood and some pretty creepy words have had to be added to the language to deal with this test-tube" bonanza. Surrogate motherhood, commissioning parents, embryo donation, ectogenesis – these are terms far removed from tales of storks and cabbage patches.

I will leave the moral issues to Dame Mary Warnock, although I am uneasy about her statement that "There can't be aspects of the universe which we ought not to explore", for it seems to me that our devilish curiosity has led us into certain danger. What concerns me is whether this assault on infertility will lead to happy parents and, even more importantly happy children.

Pregnancy is a stressful state, even for those of us who just have to look at the milkman to start another baby. But for those awaiting *in vitro* fertilization (IVF) the stain is said to be appalling. Every parent has a vision of the ideal baby (sweet-smelling and dimpled) who grows into the ideal child (well-behaved and academically brilliant). And every parent is to some extent let down by the teething, television-watching reality. Will parents who have been to hell and back in their efforts to have a child be able to cope with vaguely disappointing offspring? Will their children be able to cope with not coming up to scratch, not to mention being able to handle the knowledge of their own curious antecedents? Already, in America, children born via AID are trying to track down their "real" fathers. How do the men who have raised them, bought them bicycles, cuddled them through a nightmare feel about *that?*

"In many ways 1984 has been the year of the child", reported a Sunday newspaper in syrupy tones recently. Incidents concerning children flashed through my mind and the one that stayed there longest was the one about a five-year-old who died of hypothermia after his parents held him under a cold shower to punish him for bedwetting.

A child who has been wanted for years is not likely to receive such treatment. But before the reproduction revolution gets under way, it would be as well to examine its possible effects on future child care.

The one thing you don't need if you live in Earl's Court is a kitchen. Every street around here is lined with eating-places offering the choice of choc-full-of-cholesterol take-aways. Recently, however, there have been ominous signs of over-gentrification squeezing in between Kentucky Fried Chicken and Hamburger Heaven. What was once a bar has been painted pink and grey, accessorized with slub silk cushions and now displays a menu which lists, among other baffling items, "Orchestra of Fish". I wonder how many patrons, when asked how they would like their sole, instead of saying "off the bone", reply "giving Tommaso Albinoni the real works".

THE TIMES DIARY

Playing for time

The GLC has, I can reveal, found a ruse to ensure that if the Arts Council axes one of London's four main orchestras, it is not the Royal Philharmonic. The idea is to immediately book the RPO for a major series of concerts at the GLC-run Royal Festival Hall not just for next season, but for the next three. When GLC controller of operational services Laurence Peterkin (acting under instructions?) approached RFH concert administrator Anthony Phillips, Phillips protested that this would be thoroughly unethical. He was immediately threatened with suspension.

Down to earth

The strident young Thatcherites who seized power in the Federation of Conservative Students last April are making their influence felt. They have submitted five motions to the Tory party conference in October, demanding the privatization of coal mines to break the NUM, the total integration of Northern Ireland with the rest of the UK, the freezing of student grants at their current level, the abolition of the National Union of Students' closed shop and further privatization of the Health Service. Gone are the days, it seems, when the federation's most pressing consideration was how many Space Invader machines a student union should have.

BARRY FANTONI



'Fancy a week in Port Merion?'

Out of patience

British medics have come back with some healthy results – 58 medals, including 20 gold – from their own Medical Olympics, held in the spa town of Albano Terme, near Venice. But I am told that if the organizers practised medicine the same way they ran the games, "See Venice and die" would sound more like a threat than a promise. In the half-marathon Britons were left to complete six rather then the prescribed five laps of the track; swimming events were postponed for 24 hours because officials forgot their stopwatches; and the British football team was up against a referee who awarded a free kick against them everytime they called for a pass.

Bored meeting

The British Council, innovatory as ever, is breaking new ground in the field of public relations. Piers Pendred, director of PR, has been sending out xeroxed letters with the reminder that "the British Council, as I am sure you are bored of hearing, is 50". Gradually warming to the task, Pendred talks of a conference of 46 university vice-chancellors and drones, "you never know, it could set the academic world alight".

In danger

WARNING
Safety helmets are provided for your protection and must be worn

Sign posted at Old Trafford. Doubtless placed there after Viv Richards threatened the lives of spectators with his big hitting in his innings of 189 on the one-day international.

Comrade Birch

The irony of the alias "Silver Birch," given to the Notts miner who is touring the country trying to persuade strikers to return to work, has not been lost on the union officials who have a "special relationship" with the Soviet Union. Mick McGahey, the NUM's Communist vice-president, points out that Silver Birch is the anglicized title of a famous Russian folk song, much favoured in the Red Army choir's repetoire.

Testing times

"She has occasionally met people as clever as herself," gushed one recent profile of Dame Mary Warnock, auther of the celebrated test tube baby report that gave a definite maybe not to surrogate motherhood. I have just been reminded of one occasion: the second ever edition of the execrable *Ask the Family* quiz in 1967. The Warnock family, philosophy dons Mary and Geoffrey and offspring, lost to a rival household on the final tie-breaker posed by question master Robert Robinson: "Who killed cock Robin?" As their opponent shouted: "I, said the Sparrow", the Warnocks sat, hands hovering over buzzers, quite foxed.

PHS

John Carlin reports from Guatemala's front line

Fighting terror with terror

Earlier this month soldiers marched into the small Guatemalan village of Colotenango, near the Mexican border, lined up all the men they could find and squared up to them, one to one. The commanding officer gave an order and each soldier proceeded to beat up his rival – a humiliated punchbag of a man; malnourished, incomprehending, not daring to put up one finger in resistance.

The soldiers left, but despite all the teeth littering the ground and the bloodied noses, the sentiment in the village was not one of anger, resentment or even fear any more. Above all, the people felt relief. No one had been killed.

In the neighbouring village of Ixtahuacan, just down a dirt road, the soldiers had come in a few weeks before and shot dead half a dozen men. Their fault had been the same. The men of both villages – all of them Indians, like 70 per cent of Guatemala's population – had failed to perform with the expected diligence their duties in the civil defence patrols. These patrols form a national network which has become the lynchpin of the army's successful efforts to control a once-powerful left-wing insurgency.

Every able-bodied man in Guatemala's western provinces – El Quiche, Huehuetenango, San Marcos – has been drafted into the civil defence patrols. According to the army more than 700,000 – half Guatemala's adult males – have been recruited and armed with everything from sticks to machetes to Second World War rifles. Their duties are to saturate the countryside with patrols and to guard road checkpoints in 24-hour shifts which they must perform, according to local residents, between one and three times every eight days.

Colonel Mario Enrique Paiz, the officer in charge of the army's civil action section, told reporters in Guatemala City recently that the civil patrolmen were all volunteers who had joined forces with the army out of a shared zeal to defend themselves against communism.

But religious workers in the western provinces, where until just two years ago more than 5,000 guerrillas moved freely, will tell you that none of the patrolmen have the slightest notion what communism, capitalism or any other "ism" might mean.

The lives of the Indians who inhabit Guatemala's spectacular western highlands have remained as primitive as in pre-colonial days. There is no difference between the intricate, remarkably beautiful costumes sold to tourists in the Guatemalan capital and their work-a-day clothes. All Indians – 5.5 of Guatemala's total 7.5 million population – live off the land: according to a 1982 US Agency for International Development (AID) report, land distribution in Guatemala is the most unjust in Latin America.

Mike Goldwater: Network



Guatemalan soldiers on patrol: the village vigilantes fear them as much as the guerrillas

With 23 different languages, few speak the official language, Spanish, still fewer can read or write. The discovery of electric light has had less impact on their lives than the invention of gunpowder. "Army killings are perceived by the Indians as an act of God, as a natural disaster, like an earthquake", said a foreign analyst in Guatemala City.

Priests in western Guatemala – as vulnerable to violent death as anyone else – find the notion that the Indians might side with the army out of political conviction a ludicrous one. "The civil patrols were formed through terror, pure and simple", said one.

The level of army violence in Guatemala appears to have gone down. All that is needed these days to keep the population in line is the occasional routine reminder of what the army can do. People can hardly fail to remember the burning of scores of villages during General Efrain Rios Montt's regime in 1982 and the massacre of thousands of people, children included – all amply documented by international human rights groups. The massacres would often involve preliminary amputations, beheadings and sometimes crucifixions on trees.

"Terror serves an exemplary purpose", said a Guatemalan academic. "The way it did for the handful of Spaniards who colonized Guatemala in the sixteenth century." The army, which has 30,000 men, says it has trained the massive civil patrol force to be a first line of defence – "cannon fodder", in the opinion of others – and the eyes and ears of the local garrison. "Failure to participate is assumed to be a sign of sympathy for the guerrillas", said a priest.

"If a patrol out in the countryside decided to go up to the hills one day with the guerrillas, they would do so in the full knowledge that their families would be killed and, probably, their whole village razed."

The priest was frequently on the point of tears during our meeting, possessed of a sense of the abject hopelessness of his parishioners' lives. "They live in slavery. They perceive absolutely no alternative and every day they get hungrier", he said.

Malnourishment and disease is worse than it ever has been among the Indians according to local doctors, They pin the blame in large measure on the civil patrol system, which is so time-consuming and energy-sapping that it does not allow the men to work the fields and help to feed their families.

The army's aim in militarizing the whole countryside is not so much to fight the guerrillas as to provide a system of political control over the Indian population: Every patrol member's name is on an army list. "The alternative of not serving does not exist", said the American human rights group Americas Watch, in its latest report on Guatemala.

In 1981 the guerrillas' insurgency in Guatemala was generally thought to be as powerful as in neighbouring El Salvador, and possibly more likely to overthrow the government in a country better suited topographically to guerrilla warfare. These days Guatemala's guerrillas are obliged to hole themselves up in remote mountainsides, limited militarily to placing the occasional landmine under an army truck.

Such has been the magnitude of government violence in Guatemala that, despite its geopolitical status as a key Central American "domino", the US has denied all military assistance since 1977. This deficiency has been clearly compensated in the eyes of the Guatemalan army, however, by the absence of any strings attached to guarantees about human rights.

"We don't want conditions, like El Salvador. We know how to fight our people", said Colonel Gustavo Mendez in his Huehuetenango garrison last year, speaking in a room directly above a notorious torture chamber.

The American government is privately concerned, nevertheless, at what it perceives to be a growing resentment among Guatemalan army officers towards the US. Guatemala is an important ideological ally in Central America, but has differed with the US, for example, on the issue of support for the contras in Nicaragua, as the foreign minister indicated in a recent interview.

President Reagan has subsequently proposed to give $10m in military aid to Guatemala this year, a change in policy designed, according to diplomats, to lure Guatemalan army chiefs towards greater agreement with American policy in the region.

American congressmen, in Guatemala recently as observers for constituent assembly elections held on July 1, said they would return to Washington recommending an endorsement of President Reagan's aid proposal. Not one of the 17 political parties in that election mentioned, much less voiced any criticism of, an army pacification programme.

Presidential elections due next year are designed to solidify what President Reagan and General Mejia have referred to as Guatemala's "democratic process". But elections or no elections, the system of authority imposed on Guatemala's Indian majority is likely to remain a repressive and increasingly totalitarian one.

Andrew Lycett discovers the true opponents of an EEC cult-control measure

How the Moonies are clouding a freedom issue

As Sun Myung Moon begins his 18-month jail sentence for tax evasion, his followers in the Unification Church, better known as Moonies, are back in evidence.

Over the last couple of months the Unification Church has been coordinating some controversial opposition to the European Parliament's proposals (adopted in May) to regulate new religious movements, and has sponsored the Coalition for the Defence of Religious Freedom to fight them.

The church's detractors say the coalition is a subtle method of winning mainstream support for Mr Moon's "Divine Principle". They point to a similar Moonie-inspired coalition in the United States which has won the backing of right-wing congressmen and diverse religious groups for a campaign that portrays the imprisonment of Mr Moon as an attack on religious liberty.

In Britain religious freedom is jealously guarded. But since it has seldom been under threat, not many are aware what it constitutes.

Certainly few of the 250 or so people who filed into London's New Ambassadors Hotel on July 17 – three days before Moon's imprisonment – for a meeting of the Defence of Religious Freedom coalition knew the evening had been organized by the Unification Church.

Many had received a leaflet, sent out to a number of churchmen, informing them that the coalition "was formed ad hoc in response to attacks by the European Parliament on religion, and especially on new religious movements."

The leaflet said that the coalition's founder was Henry Arton, described as an Anglican layman, whose "concern over the current erosion of the role of religion in our society in the face of increasing secularization led him to invite a number of ministers of religion of various denominations (including Anglican, Catholic, Unitarian, Pentecostal, Methodist and Church of Scotland) and others concerned with religious life to form a coalition for the defence of religious freedom." But only one of these six denominations (the Pentecostalists) spoke from the platform at the meeting. The hotel room had been booked by Mrs Helen Wagner, publicity officer for the Moonies in Britain. The secretary of the coalition was identified as Timothy Read, a Unification Church member whose London address was given at the head of a letter accompanying the leaflet.

Nowhere were the Moonies mentioned as organizing or even sponsoring the coalition. Rather, they have been careful to keep their distance from it.

One clergyman who was not taken in was the Rev David Lister, vicar of St George's, Tufnell Park, in London. He received a letter from the coalition inviting him to the meeting at the hotel. He says: "I had no idea who it came from, until some obvious members of the Unification Church arrived at my door to follow it up.

"They have been contacting a lot of clergy round here. I know they have been in touch with the rural dean. They show a letter from the British Council of Churches opposing the European Parliament's recommendations.

"But I know about the Moonies. About five years ago they were active in my parish, and used to go around using my name. I had to put out a printed circular dissociating myself from them.

"Now I wouldn't be seen dead with them. I think they're potentially dangerous, and the coalition is a set-up for which they are trying to use the name of the Anglican Church."



Sun Myung Moon (left) officiates at a mass wedding: he has now exchanged his regalia for prison uniform, but his followers are as active as ever

A rather less severe view was taken by the Rev Jimmy Morrison, rector of Burghfield in Berkshire, who agreed to have his name put at the top of the coalition's notepaper. When I contacted him he admitted he had never attended a meeting of the coalition or met its officers. He said he did not know that the man who requested his permission was a Moonie.

Nevertheless he insisted: "I did not associate with the coalition because I am a sympathizer with the Unification Church. Rather I am a convinced and committed Anglican. But I believe the European Parliament has come up with some bad proposals, which I would oppose, whatever religious group was on the same platform with me."

What has encouraged such strong feelings? On May 22 the European Parliament approved a report, drawn up by its Committee on Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport. It was put together by the Conservative MEP for Bristol, Richard Cottrell, and is sometimes known as the Cottrell Report. The fruit of two years work, it dwells on complaints about the recruitment techniques and other alleged irregularities of a number of "new religious movements", including the Unification Curch, the Hare Krishna Movement, the Children of God, Scientology and the followers of Baghwan Rajneesh.

It recommends that EEC governments should draw up a code of practice for such groups, forbidding long-term commitments before the age of majority, requiring information on individuals and groups where necessary, and demanding freedom of access by families to cult members at all times. It also suggests European countries should "pool data on the international ramifications" of cults.

However, the Rev Jimmy Morrison believes these proposals are "the thin end of the wedge". David Fraser Harris, British spokesman for the Unification Church, says: "They tend to restrict religion in a selective way. If this is the first step towards state assessment of acceptable religious practice, we could end up with legislation affecting first the unpopular religions, and eventually the charismatics, the Jehovah's Witnesses, the Mormons, and any others with which there is some emotional prejudice."

Coalition literature asks how "new" should be defined. It suggests it would cover the United Reformed Church (an amalgamation of Presbyterians and Congregationalists set up in 1973): or religions such as Rastafarianism, long-established in their countries of origin, but new to Britain and Europe; umbrella organizations representing minority religions such as Hindus; and even new bodies set up by established faiths, such as Christian CND.

The British Council of Churches has been among those who have voiced concern about the Cottrell report. The council's letter to European MPs outlining its opposition is now used by the Moonie sponsored coalition to support its case. The Rev Kenneth Cracknell, the council's secretary for relations with peoples of other faiths, admits that the coalition is not the ideal forum for opposition, and advocates a broader-based grouping.

Richard Cottrell, however, says: "There is no threat to religious freedom in this country from any quarter. Therefore there is no reason for any such coalition at all, least of all from one whose leader has just been imprisoned for failing to keep within the confines of the law." He says there is evidence that the Unification Church "is attempting to infiltrate evangelical and pentacostalist type movements in this country, winding them up to believe there is a threat to their freedom."

He adds: "The Unification Church is clearly worried about the pending action of the Attorney General, who is seeking to remove their charity status. It wants to portray this as an assault on religious freedom in the same way that it has done with the Reverend Moon's case. In fact the Unification Church is currently in retreat in every country in the world. It would like to pretend that Moon has been jailed for anything other than tax-fiddling."

Anne Sofer

If only Kinnock had spoken before

How I admired Neil Kinnock's letter defending the principle of one-member-one-vote! Such passion and commitment, such an eloquent use of the rhetorical question, the alliterative echo, the resounding phrase! "How in the name of democracy can they deny the chance to vote to the people who make up the party? ... Where is the radicalism in the refusal to extend the franchise? ..." Pure vintage Kinnock.

Of course it has to be admitted that the ideas are hardly new, and, put more prosaically, have been around within the Labour Party for some years. Take this for instance:

"There is an irrefutable case to be made for all members of the Labour Party to have the automatic right to vote for all the principal officers of the constituency and the National Executive as well as candidates for Parliament and local government ... A more democratic party will attract more members and be less susceptible to unrepresentative pressure groups and self-promoting cliques."

This was written in 1976 in *Socialist Commentary* by Jim Daly, then a front-bench Labour member of the GLC, and later a founder member of the Social Democratic Party. Throughout the late 1970s the battle raged between the Campaign for Labour Party Democracy, which favoured the electoral college at national level and mandatory reselection by the general management committee at constituency level, and the Campaign for Labour Victory, which argued one-member-one-vote at both. I well remember one CLPD follower in my own local Labour party rounding on the CLV spokesman and asking with incredulous contempt: "Are you saying that just *anyone* should be allowed to vote?" Yes, the Labour Party has been here before.

And so the question has to be asked: where, during those debates, was the golden-voiced Mr Kinnock who now argues with such passion for the principle? The answer is that he did not then support it and nor did many of those MPs whose names are almost certainly on the list of those lobbying Kinnock's support for change.

Last time round "one member, one vote" lost. The final crushing victory for the CLPD came at the Wembley Conference in January 1981. David Owen, commenting a few months later on the series of events that led up to this, was quoted in *The Listener* as saying:

"We could have recovered if Denis Healey, Roy Hattersley, Merlyn Rees, Eric Varley and John Smith had said we should go to the conference on 'one man, one vote'. When they ditched that last November inside the Shadow Cabinet I knew they had no stomach for a proper fight... That was the time I knew we had to fight for one member, one vote in January, and if we went down in that conference, then either we created a new party or I should leave politics."

The list at the beginning of that quotation is revealing. Of those still in the House of Commons, it is a safe bet to assume they are vigorously backing the democratic principle now. Denis Healey was quoted in *The Guardian* on Wednesday as saying the proposal made "perfectly good sense".

Finicky nit-pickers will argue that the issues are different. Technically this is true: one involved the selection of leader, the other the selection of MP. Yet, as Jim Daly's comments quoted earlier suggest, the principle is the same. And the interesting thing is that the great majority of Labour MPs who were involved in CLV in the late 1970s, including the original "Gang of Three", were under no immediate threat in their own constituencies and had no reason, personally, to fear mandatory reselection by their general management committees.

Their desire for reform was quickened less by personal interest than by a general perception that the views of the GMCs were becoming increasingly unrepresentative of the party as a whole, and were tending more towards pure socialism than the traditional broad church that had always embraced social democracy as well. The motivation of these earlier one-member-one-vote-ers contrasts sharply with the sudden taste for democracy developed by certain MPs who now feel under threat. Neither Gerald Kaufman nor John Silkin showed any interest in the idea when it was being pressed by CLV five years ago.

The splendid letter of Mr Kinnock's concludes: "Do those who oppose the proposals for direct membership voting really think that the great majority of party members cannot be trusted to make a judgment? If they do, they had better say so."

Oh bravo, stirring stuff! And if only Neil Kinnock and Roy Hattersley and Denis Healey and all of the rest of them had gone round the constituencies in 1979 and 1980 thus roundly rebuking the comrades for their arrogance, who knows what might not have happened?

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.

Ferdinand Mount

Circus thrills: how dull the fact

Old men in country rectories wait to be denounced by an old man in an Australian prefab. A young woman receives flowers from CND on leaving jail. An alleged Mata Hari wafts clouds of scent across the Old Bailey, unhinging the senses of hard-bitten crime reporters. And middle-aged civil servants and journalists continue to scurry about from lunch to conference to lunch in their strange relationship of mutual collusion and suspicion. One way or another, a considerable number of people are involved in the secrets obsession which effortlessly defies scorn and survives parody.

It is more than 30 years now since Burgess and Maclean defected. Since then, countless cartoons have wisecracked that Britain can no longer have any secrets worth selling because the Russians know them all already. I have read almost as many letters to the newspapers urging charity if not amnesty for these elderly gentlemen, on the grounds that it was all a long time ago and they have repented of their errors. Weary reviewers complain that spy thrillers become more mechanical and unconvincing. Yet still they come ... the Ninth Man, the most amazing Espionage Novel of our time, the most Damaging Leak yet.

International spies and domestic leaks belong to the same family of obsessions. They are all based on the illusion that the secret world is more powerful, more fascinating, more important than the known world. Despite all evidence to the contrary, people continue to believe that, in real life as in L'Attaque, the spy can always capture the commander-in-chief. If only A has the inside information on B, he can seal B's doom (an illusion shared by successive American presidents and one on which J. Edgar Hoover grew fatter and fatter).

Yet in real life, it tends to be *outside* information which seals B's doom: the evidence at the inquest (Chappaquiddick) or the magistrates' court (Jeremy Thorpe) or the bankruptcy hearing (Poulson and Maudling), the economic statistics, the casualty figures or the vote in the House. The drip-drip-drip of the leak may be water torture to the minister and nectar to his opponents, but is seldom fatal.

Indeed, it is usually the document itself which is the lure rather than its contents, which tend to be a let-down. The ministerial heading on the paper, the secret classification, the giveaway sentence "it would be desirable if nothing was said publicly at this stage" – it is these which send shudders down the minister's spine. Hence the wisdom of earlier thriller writers who were careful only to intimate darkly that "if the contents of these secret documents were known, it would bring down two governments and at least one European throne".

Open government has been breezily advanced as the cure for the obsession. Publish everything in papers blue, white and green, and these medieval vapours will fly away, so the argument runs. And in Britain, as in most western countries, governments do publish far more material then they did 10 years ago.

Yet who reads all this stuff? Who bothers to collate it and interpret it? Sir Geoffrey Howe, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, gave a daring but rather long discourse to a Cambridge summer-school on the reforms which a radical Tory government might contemplate. Nobody paid much attention. Yet when a similar, in fact rather tamer, exercise by the Central Policy Review Staff was leaked, the media were full of it.

In British domestic politics at least, secrets have a very short shelf life. In my experience, most of the important non-military ones are in the newspapers, by fair means or foul, within a week, and they are stale within a fortnight. Yet people prefer to believe in a hermetic world in which the ultimate truth lies deep hidden and nations are really governed by men whose names are unknown to the general public.

Why? The usual explanation is that it is because the modern world is so alien and mysterious and people feel so powerless. I am not so sure; after all, in many ways the world is rather less mysterious than it was. I suspect that the truth is the opposite. It is because the world seems so open and flat that conspiracy theories flourish; and the flatter it gets, the more we *need* our spies to re-enchant the world, and the readier we shall be to believe that the Pope was murdered by Freemasons and that the everlasting light-bulb and razor-blade have been suppressed by an international conspiracy.

The latest campaign to reform the Official Secrets Act is backed by all sorts of admirable people. The opponents of such campaigns argue that it is impossible to abolish government's innate tendency towards secrecy. Throw Cabinet meetings open to the press, they say, and the real decisions would simply be taken in private by smaller meetings of ministers, and, if those were made public, by smaller meetings still; and so on inwardly until the Prime Minister and the Chancellor would be forced to meet, like westerners in Moscow, in the bathroom with the taps running.

In practice, there is a huge negotiable area. Governments could publish evidence and arguments, debate and reach preliminary conclusions far more openly than they do on all sorts of subjects, without prejudicing freedom of discussion or ultimate collective responsibility. But what no degree of openness in government could ever dispel is the belief that the true story has not yet been told. And anyone who calls his book *The Last Secret* will find that it turns out to be at best the last but one.

THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

STILL ON COURSE

During the first year of Mrs Thatcher's second parliamentary term, the Government has been accident-prone as well as inclined to political misjudgment on a number of significant issues. But there has been nothing accidental about the crisis into which it has been thrown by the dispute at the coal mines during the past twenty weeks. Throughout its five years in office, the government had been expecting just such an attempt to break its authority by the political misuse of union power, and it has had time to prepare itself, materially (with coal stocks at the power stations) as well as psychologically.

In the end, the challenge came in a form which has helped the Government to resist it, the attack being led by a man whose political motivation and ambition to destroy the elected Government by the misuse of union power are palpable. Mr Arthur Scargill's abuse of his own authority by the denial of the ballot that so many of his members want, the refusal of the miners in one of Britain's most productive coalfields to join the strike, and above all the violence and intimidation of mass picketing, have all alienated public opinion from Mr Scargill's cause. Indeed, they have denied him the support of other unions, which are unwilling either to jeopardize their own jobs or to join the dangerous game of trying to use industrial strength to bring down an elected government. The collapse of the dock strike has been the best evidence so far of the refusal of rank-and-file trade unionists to enlist in Mr Scargill's cause and this failure to broaden the dispute may well prove to have been the turning point to his defeat.

Though the National Coal Board came dangerously close to offering too much in the last attempt at negotiation the signs are that the ggovernment will stand firm on the essentials in the dispute. Assuming that it does, it will win the victory that is now most important to it. It is true that Mr Scargill will have exacted a high price for his defeat. The coal strike and its consequences, quite apart from the direct cost to the public purse, have been damaging to financial confidence especially because they have (though to an unquantifiable extent) contributed to the rise in interest rates that is bound to be an inhibition on industrial recovery.

Even so, the present exceptionally high level of real interest rates in the United Kingdom is probably due rather more to the rate of interest in the United States and to the strength of the dollar than to internal British problems. To the extent that internal influences are to blame, the dock strike probably played a bigger part than the coal strike, and the failure of interest levels to fall back when the dock strike collapsed has probably been owing chiefly to the continuing uncertainty about the future of United States deficit financing. The cost of Mr Scargill is more than the country ought to have to pay but it is certainly well within the country's capacity to pay it in order to do what has to be done.

Such, then are the most serious questions overhanging the Government as Parliament disperses this week, and they put into proper perspective its other embarrassments over GCHQ (at the hands of the High Court) or over postal balloting for trade union elections and the interim "paving bill" arrangements before the GLC and the Metropolitan Counties are abolished (in both of which cases the rebuke came from the House of Lords). The last of these troubles, together with the difficulties with rate-capping, are largely the penalty the Government is paying for improvizing its policies for local government as it has gone along, with no clearly thought out plan beyond the laudable general aim of somehow preventing the profligacy of local authorities from undermining control over national spending. On some of these questions, ministerial clumsiness has seemed to give the Labour Opposition a tactical advantage, as well as upsetting significant sections of Conservative opinion. But taken in the round, the Government's problems seem much less menacing than those that lie ahead of the Labour Party.

It is not simply that Mr Scargill is in many ways a greater embarrassment to Mr Neil Kinnock than he is a nuisance to Mrs Thatcher. That this is indeed the case is indicated by the need Mr Kinnock felt to underwrite Mr Scargill's cause publicly, despite his known dislike of the miners' leader's methods. But more potentially dangerous are the signs that the old internal quarrels over organization and policy are again about to erupt in the Labour Party. During the parliamentary session since the election, Mr Kinnock has enjoyed a honeymoon with his party and to some extent with the public by ensuring that the Labour Party eschewed any serious discussion of its own policies.

Now, on finding some of his leading front-bench colleagues, as well as some of Labour's most promising backbenchers, such as Mr Frank Field, threatened by the process of "re-selection", Mr Kinnock, though denying the reality of the threat, has persuaded the National Executive Committee to agree to his proposal that local management committees should have the option (no more) of handing the re-selection process over to a ballot of all the members in the hope that this will be a force for moderation. Though it seems unlikely that the party conference this October will reverse that decision, it will undoubtedly reopen the arguments over party organization which have damaged the party in recent years.

Still more seriously, the National Executive has finally shifted the Labour Party's defence policy to an unambiguous acceptance of nuclear disarmament, ostensibly justifying this by offering a greater expenditure on conventional weapons. Polaris is to be "de-commissioned" and not even a vestige seems to remain of the former pretence that our present nuclear defence will be thrown into general arms negotiations.

It may be argued that a public conditioned by Labour's past behaviour will be tempted to think that a Labour Government would not act on Labour's Opposition commitments. But in the present condition of the party it would be no more safe to assume that than it would be to accept the new concern for conventional weapons at face value. The likelihood is that when the implications of Labour's defence policy are again probed for their effect on the Western Alliance, the public's response will be damaging to Mr Kinnock's political prospects. The same is also true of Labour's economic policy over which a veil has been discreetly cast during the past year.

Tomorrow the Government's economic, industrial and employment policies will be under attack in the House of Commons in the last major debate of this Session. That unemployment is potentially one of the Government's principal weaknesses is incontrovertible, but more generally Mrs Thatcher is perfectly justified in pointing out, as she repeatedly does, that gross domestic product is up by 2.75 per cent on the year, industrial output by 3.5 per cent and total fixed investment by 10 per cent – all against a background of the lowest inflation figure for fifteen years. That there are some anxieties about the money supply seems clear, but in general terms it is the damage to confidence from the present dispute that is the chief cause for anxiety. By comparison, the more the Labour Party is obliged to reveal the direction of its own economic and industrial policy, the more it is likely to indicate the continuing drift to the left.

This should, of course, give some encouragement to the Alliance parties whose advance in the by-elections (to first place in terms of total votes) has been one of the most notable political features of the past year. It has further enjoyed the advantage of a sustained performance of distinction by Dr David Owen who is now one of the few Members who tends to fill the benches when he rises to speak. Unfortunately for the Alliance, however, the by-election successes have been achieved largely with the help of dissenting Tories (who notoriously return to base at general elections) and without the support it needs from defecting Labour voters.

Mrs Thatcher has many tests ahead, and she has not in this Parliament shown herself skilled at public communication or at avoiding political traps. Yet despite Mr Francis Pym's increasingly outmoded complaints, she leads a fundamentally united party, and she stands to reap great rewards from the risks she is now taking in her attempt to change some of the attitudes that have been most weakening to British society. At the end of this parliamentary session, what appeared a year ago to be the two most important facts of political life remain unchanged. The first is that the Government's principal rival under Mr Kinnock seems even more plainly set on offering what the public has plainly indicated it does not want. The second is that the Conservative Government, for all its shortcomings, has a coherence in objectives that none of its rivals can yet match.

MUST EFFICIENCY BE DULL?

It is very easy to be cynical about the Government's Whitehall efficiency drive. Even its annual set-piece, the publication of a White Paper giving details of progress made, is a bloodless affair. Last week's document did not contain a single memorable phrase. Does the language of accountancy and management consultancy have to be so barren, sprouting only incomprehensible acronyms? Thanks to its education system, Britain had traditionally been split between those who can count and those who can read. Those responsible for implementing Mrs Thatcher's financial management initiative can do both. But they manage to mine only linguistic lead from the disciplines they quarry.

The initiative has bred two schools of cynics-cum-critics. The first say it is too feeble, gelded by the kind of bureaucracy that even a would-be pioneering Whitehall exercise produces with no less than two central units trying to coordinate departments and all at a cost of £20m a year. The second group, usually senior civil servants within sight of retirement, belong to the "this, too, will pass" school. They can recite a litany of failed past reforms each with its dreadful acronym and each intended to be the platform from which the central administrative machine would launch itself into a new and lasting era of efficiency and effectiveness.

There is a good chance that both schools are wrong. Beneath the jargon and behind the ennui, something is happening. Two years on from the start of the financial management initiative, matters have reached a crucial stage. The 1984-85 Public Expenditure Survey, in which the real politics – the fight for who gets what – is played out, is the test. Can the lessons of the experimental stage of the initiative, the attempts to plan and manage manpower and money more rationally and effectively, be applied to the horse-trading which determines the disbursement of the £126 billion in the public purse?

If one could wire certain Whitehall committee rooms for sound this week an answer could be attempted, because the battle for the spending budget is already being waged. If Ministers really are serious about the initiative and want to use the new management information it has placed on their desks, they will behave rather differently this autumn in the "Star Chamber", the secret Cabinet committee in which the final battle for the last pound is fought out.

The omens here are not good. The now defunct Think Tank spent a good part of the 1970s trying to bring reason, balance and a sense of the long term to the spending process. Can the financial management initiative succeed where the Think Tank, the programme analysis and review system, and the rest failed? Or will Ministers, as usual, behave like the cruder kind of prize fighter in the ring and apply the only skills they know – those acquired during their ascent from local politics, through the backbenches and junior office to the Cabinet Room?

The financial management initiators have one ace to play – the Prime Minister. She is as keen on their enterprise as ever. Sir Robin Ibbs of ICI, her part-time efficiency adviser, has a few pre-recess days in which to make a sensible suggestion. Why cannot Mrs Thatcher, as her first act on returning from holidays, summon the big spenders in her Cabinet and tell them this autumn is going to be different; that it must see a breakthrough; that they will use the tools of the financial management initiative in the last crucial phases of decision-taking on spending, or else? As her part of the bargain, she might ask the playwright, Sir Ronald Millar, her most gifted phrasemaker, to coin a few words that make the financial management initiative comprehensible and memorable, to give it a wider appeal and a larger constituency. Her full-timers in the Cabinet Office, capable and determined though they are, would have made the Sermon on the Mount sound like a reading from the Jerusalem telephone directory.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Objective view of Central America

From Mr R. J. Vincent

Sir, George Walden suggests (feature, July 20) that we in Europe should "play ball in Reagan's yard", by which he means going along with current United States policy in Central America, even to the extent of supporting armed intervention in Honduras directed against the regime in Nicaragua.

His reasons for going along are the disagreeable consequences that might follow in Europe if Europeans are deaf to United States concern in Central America and the worse policies that the United States might adopt there if we fail to support the present ones.

This mistakes the nature of our influence on the Unites States, as well as taking up too slavish an attitude to our principal ally. It supposes that our view of Central America should be decided by what is good for our relationship with the United States which underestimates our influence; and that failure to take a charitable view will lead the United States into even worse policies, which overestimates our influence.

Our view should follow from our own judgment of the politics of Central America. The states of that region are equal members with us of international society, as entitled as we are to immunity from the foreign intervention they have been accustomed to suffering, more from the United States than the Soviet Union. We should see them as members of international society and not merely as parts of an American sphere of influence.

We should also see them as developing states more concerned with protecting their political and economic independence from any outside power than with joining up with one against another.

These are the views we should make known to the United States in an attempt to dissuade her from seeing the region exclusively in the light of the contest between East and West. The attempt may fail, but allies should not bury the right advice beneath what they imagine to be an American need for a yes-man.

Yours faithfully,
R. J. VINCENT,
11 Woodland Avenue,
Wolstanton,
Newcastle-under-Lyme,
Staffordshire.

Airline competition

From Mr Raymond Colegate

Sir, I wonder whether Sir Henry Marking (July 27) has read the CAA's recent report, since he quite misses the point when he says that route transfers from British Airways to smaller British airlines will not lead to more competition.

The report makes it abundantly clear that there is only limited scope for dual designation. While individual route transfers may not in themselves provide an immediate stimulus to direct competition, taken as a whole they will strengthen the base upon which the smaller British airlines can compete more effectively with the dominant airline in the longer term.

What the CAA is saying is that you cannot have effective competition without strong competitors. The consultation confirmed what has long been apparent: this country's smaller airlines are not strong enough and something should be done to correct this imbalance.

Yours faithfully,
RAYMOND COLEGATE,
Group Director
Economic Regulation,
Civil Aviation Authority,
CAA House,
45-59 Kingsway, WC2.

Flag of inconvenience

From Mr John Munday

Sir, The death's head, the bones, the whole skeleton, the hour glass, death's dart, those emblems of mortality found on old tombstones all featured, evidently on pirate flags.

An illustration of a selection, dating from Queen Anne's time, will be found reproduced in Basil Lubbock's *The Blackwall Frigates*, 1922 and later editions.

As Mr Hague (July 14) surmises, the bones could be behind or beneath the skull but the message seems to have been the same: "no quarter" or "dead men tell no tales".

One could design an even jollier Roger by rearranging the approved ingredients to form an original, unique and forbidding design and it is of interest to note that during the Second World War some of HM submarines flew a Jolly Roger whereon their "kill" was recorded.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MUNDAY,
2 Feathers Place,
Greenwich, SE10.

Barristers' monopoly unjustified

From Colin R. McEwen

Sir, On July 25 you reported that Lord Chief Justice Lane had suggested that certain more minor crimes should be triable in the magistrates' court rather than in the crown court in an effort to save costs. He particularly noted that few crown court trials, no matter how trivial their substance, take less than one or two days.

On the following day you noted that the Chairman of the Bar, Mr Michael Wright QC, was attacking the suggestion that solicitors employed in the proposed prosecution service should be permitted to appear in the crown courts, work normally reserved for barristers.

His principal grounds for opposition were apparently that less work would be available to young barristers and that ultimately it might lead to a fused profession, which suggestion was rejected by the Benson Commission.

I suggest that, in this day and age, the retention of a monopoly merely on the grounds that it provides work for the younger members of the profession cannot be justified and that the proposed new service is one of several new factors which render the Benson Commission's recommendation obsolescent. Certainly the Government has seen little force in either argument advanced by Mr Wright when considering the position of solicitors in recent months.

If the rules are not relaxed for the new prosecution service this must surely mean that the abler and more experienced solicitor advocates will not be attracted to join, as they will be obliged to hand all crown court matters to barristers who may be a good deal less experienced.

Mr Wright surely cannot be correct in arguing that "serious cases such as those that come before the crown court" should provide the "basic training ground" upon which young criminal barristers learn their trade.

If these cases truly are of a serious nature, then they should be dealt with by an advocate who has already learnt his trade elsewhere and the local magistrates' court provide just such a training for the specialist solicitor.

In the wider context, if it is accepted that the aim of the legal system is to provide justice for the ordinary citizen then the present strict and inflexible financial rules imposed on the fund by the Treasury provide a real threat to it. In the magistrates' court, where solicitors normally appear as advocates it is unusual for a trial to last more than half a day. Given that the presentation of a case by a barrister in the crown court involves a duplication of work for both the prosecution and defence, and given the length of an average crown court trial as assessed by the Lord Chief Justice I suggest that the saving to the Legal Aid Fund of granting a right of audience to solicitors would be significant and that the money thus saved by the Legal Aid Fund could be well used elsewhere.

Of course none of this would prevent a specialist barrister being employed in an appropriate case.

We must expect the barristers to be as eloquent in defence of the bar's monopoly as they would be for the most valued of their clients, but in the last analysis they are defending what is, in this day and age, indefensible.

Yours sincerely,
C. R. McEWEN,
5 Byron Court,
South Marston,
Swindon,
Wiltshire.
July 27.

From Mr A. S. Lamboll, JP

Sir, As one who has served as a magistrate in the London area for 17 years, I endorse wholeheartedly the Lord Chief Justice when he calls (report, July 25) for the abolition of the right to trial by jury in cases of trivial thefts, for I have always felt that if the value involved is less than say, £100, the powers of a magistrates' court are adequate.

Despite the cost to the taxpayer and the time taken in the higher courts, the principle has always been accepted that election for trial by jury is reasonable on the grounds that anyone convicted of theft, or indeed fraud, however minimal the sum involved, is liable to immediate dismissal, disqualification from practice if a professional, and loss of livelihood and possible hardship for the rest of his or her life; the stigma remains forever.

To avoid this slightly unnecessary prejudice, cannot the law provide for "petty" offences which will make it clear to any employer or professional organisation that the conviction was against a misdemeanour of but momentary aberration, which perhaps society might accept, on one isolated occasion?

I am etc,
ALAN LAMBOLL,
Little Buckden,
Iken,
Nr Woodbridge,
Suffolk.
July 26.

From Mr Gershon Ellenbogen

Sir, Some years ago I was deputy judge at the trial of an elderly tramp, who was charged with stealing a Mars bar from a supermarket. Being of no fixed abode, and with many previous convictions, he spent some months in custody before the trial (making sure of this free board and lodging by breaking a window or two after his first court appearance).

As the evidence afforded overwhelming proof of his guilt, prosecuting counsel rightly forbore to address the jury; and defence counsel did the best he could for his client, exploring every cul-de-sac and leaving no pebble unturned. After a retirement of two hours (oh, to have been a fly on that wall!), the jury unanimously acquitted. The hearing had taken the best part of two days.

Did it really serve the interests of justice that this defendant could insist on trial by jury, when after a brief trial in a magistrates' court he would, if convicted, have been sentenced to (say) "£10 or one day", and been released forthwith?

I am etc,
GERSHON ELLENBOGEN
2 Gray's Inn Square, WC1.
July 27.

Beatrix Potter proposal

From Mr Peter Mayer

Sir, I am writing to comment on the anxieties expressed in Mr R. J. Q. James's letter of July 23 about the Beatrix Potter theme park being planned by the American entrepreneur, Mr Robert Jani, "for profit".

First, your report of July 17 sited the theme in the Lake District. In fact its siting is not yet settled but will certainly not be in the Lake District.

More importantly, the public will have to judge of the quality of the theme park when it opens. The Warnes, who first published Beatrix Potter, and Allen Lane, who founded Penguin, were entrepreneurs, published for profit, and had an understanding of and respect for their writers' art.

The Penguin of today, I believe, is not different. Nor are the words "entrepreneur", "profit" and indeed "American" necessarily pejoratives, as Mr James implies.

I should add that Penguin, like Frederick Warne before them, devote much time and care to checking the standards of anything bearing Beatrix Potter's name. It should be said that the first exploitation of her work outside books took place during her lifetime and with her approval.

The notion that children's classics are inviolate is an adult view which children rarely share. Many fine films, plays and even loved toys have their origin in characters created in word and picture in the world of the book.

The real questions respecting the extension of Beatrix Potter's work into other forms, whether a theme park along Mr Jani's lines or a ballet such as Sir Frederick Ashton's, are: (1) is the extension done well and with taste; and (2) does it broaden the appeal of Beatrix Potter's books?

Yours faithfully,
PETER MAYER, Chief Executive,
Penguin Books Ltd,
536 King's Road, SW10.
July 26.

Review of benefits

From the Director of the Family Welfare Association

Sir, The case presented in *The Reform of Social Security*, just brought out by the Institute of Fiscal Studies (report, July 12), adds to the argument advanced by the Family Welfare Association that what is currently needed is not an independent examination of a series of benefits now extended to include maternity benefit, but a thorough examination of the whole system of income maintenance and its integration with the income tax system.

No amount of tinkering with individual benefits, particularly with a nil cost assumption, will remedy the now apparent defects of the system. Only an authoritative, radical enquiry can explore the merit of any proposed new scheme.

The Family Welfare Association calls upon the Government to institute such an enquiry and not use the work of the present review panels as a preliminary to it.

Yours,
R. E. MORLEY, Director,
The Family Welfare Association,
501-505 Kingsland Road,
Dalston, E8.
July 16.

Distress in miscarriage

From the Reverend Canon Colin Slee

Sir, You report today (July 19) the distressing case of a doctor found guilty by the General Medical Council of serious professional misconduct in relation to telling a woman to dispose of the foetus, caused by her having a miscarriage. This is not a particularly unusual occurrence.

The parish staff of the Cathedral and Abbey Church of Saint Alban have been in contact with local medical authorities during the past few months concerning the general issue of miscarriages, and the proper treatment of those concerned. It has been our experience that there is no one officially responsible for dealing with the disposal of miscarried pregnancies.

We have frequently found distressed mothers who have been responsible for disposal themselves either, as you report, flushing them down the lavatory, or burying them in the garden, or putting them in a plastic bag in the dustbin. All these methods are humiliating and distressing both for the mother and for others who seek to help in her distress.

The position is highly unsatisfactory. The miscarriage is clearly not the responsibility of the midwife, nor of the health visitor as the birth has not yet occurred, nor apparently of the GP as the doctor's responsibility should be the care of the mother and not that of an undertaker. Undertakers are not responsible as there has been no birth.

We are quite certain that this vacuum in responsibility is a considerable aspect of the traumas caused to mothers and it is our experience that sadness, guilt and confusion arise as much from disposal as from the miscarriage, which many mothers can see as nature's method of aborting an unviable foetus.

It must also be concluded that many mothers suffer great distress completely unknown. I know of a mother having a miscarriage (not in this city), who was refused access to her GP by his receptionist and told she could have an appointment five days hence even though she pleaded that she was at that very time miscarrying. Such private agony must be frequent, as figures show miscarriages to be several times the incidence of birth.

At present we only learn of such circumstances through our regular parish visitors and contacts, quite properly, doctors must observe the confidentiality of their relationship and are not in a position to inform others.

Yours sincerely,
COLIN SLEE,
The Old Rectory,
Sumpter Yard,
St Albans,
Hertfordshire.
July 19.

Helping hand at time of divorce

From the Reverend John Bradford

Sir, The plea of Mrs Thelma Fisher (July 19) for the Church of England to give serious thought to offering help at the time of a couple's divorce puts the finger on a worrying weakness in pastoral practice.

Although in law the only ground for divorce is irretrievable breakdown, in a real life the suffering within a broken marriage stems from three causes: 1. The gradual extinction of love. 2. Injury of one kind or another within the marriage relationship. 3. Desertion.

It is the task of the Church's pastoral counsellor (who may or may not be a clergyman) to be clear about these categories and to give pastoral care suited to the type of trauma suffered. Such pastoral care would include support for any reasonable possibility for reconciliation.

In cases where reconciliation is not effective the Church of England, and any church, needs to help the individual to be at peace with himself or herself after divorce and to grow in a spirit of conciliation of a divorce. Attention should be given, for example, to a service for the recognition of a divorce such as that drafted by the Reverend John H. Westerhoff, of the American Episcopal Church.

Such a background of assistance and understanding by the Church would give a context within which the Church's care for the children of divorcing parents could best be developed.

In the report of the ecumenical working party on the effects of divorce on children published by the society last year the key recommendation was to see the needs and rights of the child or teenager as being of paramount importance. A five-point programme of pastoral support from the churches was proposed.

There is no question but that a holistic approach of pastoral care for all members of a divorcing family is the ideal. Current debate about ecclesiastical procedures in connection with the remarriage should not be allowed to obscure these fundamental pastoral issues.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN BRADFORD,
Chaplain Missioner,
The Children's Society,
Church of England Children's Society,
Old Town Hall,
Kennington Road, SE11.
July 23.

Appointment of Bishops

From the Bishop of Kensington

Sir, There is one reason why the Church of England should be grateful that the House of Commons has refused to agree to the Appointment of Bishops Measure, even if it is a reason of which Mr Enoch Powell would scarcely approve.

The traditional procedure whereby a bishop must be elected by his dean and chapter has two merits. First, it is statutory; and secondly, however formalized the process may be, the Prime Minister's nomination is openly submitted to the judgment of the local church.

The new arrangement whereby names are proposed to the Prime Minister by the Crown Appointments Commission is no adequate substitute because, first, it has no statutory force, and secondly, there is no open check on it. Nobody is supposed to know if the Prime Minister rejects the Church's judgment.

The ancient procedure may be creaky and embarrassing. But it should not be abolished until it is replaced by another instrument which will give statutory, and not merely discretionary, expression to the role the local church in the choice of its chief pastor.

Yours faithfully,
MARK KENSINGTON,
19 Campden Hill Square, W8.
July 23.

Man of Letters

From Mr Laurence Mann

Sir, Your correspondents, Mr and Mrs John Rabson (July 23) ask for the correct method of indicating one with a plurality of doctorates.

I would suggest that it would not be incorrect to follow the fairly usual practice of doubling the last letter of the relevant abbreviation as is frequently done in the cases of a Bachelor of Laws (LLB); pages (pp); or clauses (cll).

This would lead to the abbreviation of PhhD, which is neither unwieldy nor, I submit, a radical departure from tradition.

Yours faithfully,
LAURENCE MANN,
31 Braemar Avenue,
Purley Oaks,
Sanderstead,
Surrey.
July 23.

From Mr H. A. Guy

Sir, Mr and Mrs Rabson (July 23) ask for suggestions how to indicate more than one doctorate. I would suggest PhD *(bis)* – with feeling, as, after two attempts, I am entitled to sign myself.

Yours faithfully,
H. A. GUY (Failed PhD *(bis)*,
7 Camden Way,
Dorchester,
Dorset.
July 24.

From Mr R. S. Cookson

Sir,
Dr^2?
Yours faithfully,
R. S. COOKSON (8 letters),
20 Temple Fortune Lane,
Hampstead Garden Suburb, NW11.
July 23.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 29: Miss Christine Seaman had the honour of being received by The Queen at Windsor Castle this morning when Her Majesty invested her with the Insignia of a Member of the Royal Victorian Order (Fifth Class).

Miss Sheila Mackinnon and Mr Ronald Andrews had the honour of being received by The Queen when Her Majesty decorated them with the Royal Victorian Medal (Silver).

The Queen will hold investitures at Buckingham Palace on October 30, November 7, 15, 20 and 27 and December 4.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Lord Gore-Booth will be held on Thursday, October 25, at noon at St Margaret's, Westminster.

Birthdays today

Miss Teresa Cahill, 40; Sir Edmund Compton, 78; Mr Meredith Davies, 62; Miss Frances de la Tour, 40; Mr Justice Ewbank, 59; the Earl of Glasgow, 45; Professor Ian A. Gordon, 76; Lord Killanin, 70; Miss Wyn Knowles, 61; Lord McCarthy, 59; Professor L. W. Martin, 56; Mr Gerald Moore, 85; Mr Henry Moore, OM, CH, 86; Professor C. Northcote Parkinson, 75; Mr P. Plouviez, 53; Sir Richard R. Powell, 75; Mrs Anne Ridler, 72; Mr Justice Russell, 58; Sir Clive Sinclair, 44; Mr Stan Stennett, 57; Mr Daley Thompson, 26.

Service dinners

The Suffolk Regiment

The Suffolk Regiment held their annual officers' dinner at the Angel Hotel, Bury St Edmunds, on Saturday. Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Goodwin presided.

Devon Army Cadet Force

The annual dinner of the Officers Mess of the Devon Army Cadet Force was held at Westdown Camp, Salisbury, on Saturday. The guests, who were received by Colonel Max Embury, County Commandant, Devon Army Cadet Force, were Colonel M. F. R. Bullock, Colonel of The Devonshire and Dorset Regiment and the Earl of Morley, Lord Lieutenant of Devon and Honorary Colonel Devon Army Cadet Force. Also present were Lieutenant Colonel Allan Knivett and Lieutenant Colonel Brian Casey, Deputy Commandants Devon Army Cadet Force.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy

REAR ADMIRAL: J J Black to be Asst Chief of Naval Staff (Policy), Oct 1984.
CAPTAIN: J B Kerr to be promoted Rear Admiral and to be Asst Chief of Naval Staff (Operational Requirements), Sept 1984.
COMMANDERS: S E Askins to MOD, Dec 21; J W A Clayden to MOD, Dec 14; T H Green, Staff of CINCFLEET, Oct 15; M R B Hilton, GLAMORGAN (SM), Nov 2; M G Jones, Staff of CINCFLEET, Dec 4; R J Lowndes to MOD, Nov 12; D G Morgan, Staff of SACLANT, Jan 18, 1985; C C Walker to MOD, Dec 4.
ROYAL MARINES
COLONEL: A B Harfield, to be Aide de Camp to Her Majesty The Queen, Aug 2.
LIEUTENANT COLONEL: E G R Sale, as CO RM Deal and Comdt RMSM, May 2, 1985.
MAJORS: C P Cameron, RMR Merseyside as CO, Jan 11, 1985; D J Minords, HQ AFNORTH, Jan 10, 1985; E D Watson, Loc Lt Col Retired List, June 30, 1985; N M Hall, for RNSC Greenwich, Feb 15, 1985; A L Turnbull, HQ AFNORTH, Sept 18; R P Williams, Dept of CGRM, Jan 15, 1985; B E A Seage, HQ Cdo Forces RM, May 31, 1985.
Retirements
ROYAL NAVY
COMMANDER: J A May, Sept 9.

The Army

BRIGADIER: P W Graham, NDC CANADA, Aug 3.
COLONEL: G J Olley, LE(A), Aug 6.
LIEUTENANT COLONELS: T R Cottis Staffords – 1 Staffords as CO, Aug 6; J D Cox R Signals – RSRE, Aug 1; I C T Ingall 5 Innis DG – Southampton University OTC as CO, Aug 6; J N H Lacey RE – HQ 38 Engr Regt as CO – 6 Aug 84; F D Scotson 2 GR – TRG Dep Bde of Gurkhas, July 31; I M Vaughan-Arbuckle RCT – HQ SE Dist R & L Staff, Aug 6.
Retirement
Col N D Clifford MBE late RE, Aug 3.

Royal Air Force

AIR VICE-MARSHAL (WITH ACTING RANK OF AIR MARSHAL): F C Hurrell to Strike Command as Principle Medical Officer, July 27.
GROUP CAPTAINS: P G Hearn to HQ NAAFI, July 30; J D N Kettle to MOD, July 30.
WING COMMANDER (WITH ACTING RANK OF GROUP CAPTAIN): G A Sherman-Ball to MOD, July 30.
WING COMMANDERS: A P Singleton to HQ AFSOUTH, July 30; G E Tyack to SHAPE, July 30; S M Adams to HQ Strike Command, July 30; D G Moule to MOD, July 30; J D C Hawtin to Canadian Forces Staff College, Aug 3; J M Kennell to HQ RAF Support Command, Aug 3; G G McLachlan to HQAAFCE, Aug 3.
SQUADRON LEADER (WITH ACTING RANK OF WING COMMANDER): H Binns to MOD, July 30.



Princess Nori of Japan at Heathrow airport, London, yesterday, when she arrived for a two week private visit. The princess, aged 15, was welcomed by her brother, Prince Hiro, who is studying at Oxford University.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, Lords amendments.
Tomorrow (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on the Government's economic, employment and industrial policies.
Wednesday (9.30): Summer adjournment debates.

Lords. Today (2.30): Cooperative Development Agency and Industrial Development Bill, committee. Debate on civil aviation policy.
Tomorrow (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, report, third day.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on sterling, industrial production and the need to improve living standards.

Select committees. Tomorrow: EEC subcommittee A (Finance, Economics and Regional Policy). Evidence on the Fontainebleau summit (3).
Tomorrow: EEC subcommittee C (Education, Employment and Social Affairs). Evidence from the CBI and TUC on parental leave (11).

Progress of legislation

Commons. July 23: Health and Social Security Bill, Lords amendments considered. July 24: Greater London Council (General Powers) Bill read the third time. Copyright (Computer Software) Bill read a first time. Trade Union Bill, Lords amendments considered. July 25: Access to Personal Files (No 2) Bill and Standing Charges (Abolition) Bill read a first time. Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) (No 2) Bill read a second time and passed the remaining stages. Cornwall County Council Bill read the third time. July 26: Housing Defects Bill, Lords amendments considered.

Lords. July 23: Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill read the third time and passed. July 24: Police and Criminal Evidence Bill considered on report and adjourned. Housing Defects Bill read the third time and passed. July 25: Parliamentary Pension Etc Bill passed the committee stage. Finance (No 2) Bill read a second time and passed the remaining stages. Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) (No 2) Bill read a first time. July 26: Police and Criminal Evidence Bill further considered on report and adjourned. The following Acts received Royal Assent: Finance; Appropriation; Prescription and Limitation (Scotland); Cable and Broadcasting; Repatriation of Prisoners; Health and Social Security; Trade Union; Shrewsbury and Atcham Borough Council; Dartford Tunnel; Portsea Harbour Company; Cornwall County Council; and British Railways (No 2).

Clifford Longley

Chilling thoughts for test-tube theologians

Moral theology has come suddenly back into fashion, being the one intellectual discipline thought to be able to cope with the complex ethical dilemmas of test-tube fertilization. The *British Medical Journal*, for instance, in its editorial welcoming the Warnock Report, quotes at length the Rev Professor Gordon Dunstan of King's College, London and alludes to others of the same ilk: and the Warnock Report itself, though it does not advertise the fact, is largely an essay in moral theology.

The question "when does life begin?" is crucial to determining what dominion man has over an embryo fertilized in the laboratory, and there has been a surprising level of agreement that this is a religious question. Pragmatic secular philosophies are unhappy with it, but it is the question doctors insist on asking, and moral theologians are the people who take it seriously. It becomes a religious question, therefore, by default, and perhaps also by instinct.

Moral theologians, meanwhile, far from having pat answers, can be discovered vigorously scratching their heads. Even the Roman Catholic kind can offer no quick solution. They tend towards a conservative position, by means of a sort of probabilism, regarding a newly fertilized embryo as deserving protection because it might be human life, on the same principle as that which says it is wrong to discharge a shotgun into the undergrowth if somebody might be there. It is a "best guess" answer; and there are distinguished Roman Catholic theologians who disagree with it.

There are Anglican and Free Church experts who disagree with it too, and Professor Dunstan is one. But this conservative position is very important, far more important than the proportion of the population who might hold it, for it stands as one pole of the argument; it is the case to be met by those who seek some more liberal solution.

There appears to be no act of faith available by means of which a conviction can be gained that life begins at conception. Even for those for whom it is a matter of faith that life is sacred and should never be deliberately destroyed, scientific facts and logical arguments still have to be negotiated.

Before they can answer the question, the moral theologians will have to go back to the scientists for more information, to discover what properties an early embryo has in common with forms of life which are unequivocally human, and what important differences there may be. The theologian then has to digest the differences, to see if they register as morally significant.

Various such lines have been tried, as for instance the argument that human beings are defined by human relationships, and embryos have no such capacity; or that human beings possess sentience, early embryos not. But one important clarification offered by science – the very same IVF scientists, in fact – has been missed so far. It is that early embryos are capable, like corpses, sperm and ova, but unlike developed fetuses, babies and adults, of deep freezing. A conceptus can be kept, in suitable conditions at the right temperature, for a very long time, probably many years. Freezing halts the cell multiplication process, which can be resumed long afterwards.

Those who believe the conceptus is already human life, not to be discarded or altered destructively, have to justify themselves in the light of this revealing fact. What kind of life is it that can be thus arrested? Is it life at all? Is a totally passive and inert deep-frozen embryo actually alive? To argue that it is is to extend the definition of "life"; it cannot, on the other hand, be deemed "dead." Death is, as Mark Twain would say, irreversible.

A clearer definition of life is needed, making explicit what has hitherto been taken for granted, such as that life entails continuous organic processes which once halted cannot be restarted. That is not far from the criteria used medically, for instance in judging when organs may be removed for transplant, or whether a heart which has stopped can be started again by external stimulae.

An organism whose organic processes can be discontinued would not therefore possess "life"; which is another way of saying to lower a moral theologian into a vat of liquid nitrogen is morally speaking quite different from lowering a two-day old embryo into it; and so is the resultant inert entity. One can resume its organic processes naturally; the other would require a miracle. And this suggests a difference in kind between the two. The former is not yet committed to "life" processes which cannot - without causing death - be stopped. It does not have one of the essential properties of life, an imperative continuity of basic biological functions.

It is perhaps some such perception as this which makes doctors engaged in *in vitrio* research so intuitively impatient with the conservative moral position: something they are being told which does not quite add up. But it is, so far, an objection the moral theologians have not yet really understood.

Forthcoming marriages

Captain J. D. Shaw
and Miss G. S. Belsham
The engagement is announced between Jonathan David Shaw, the Parachute Regiment, younger son of Sir Michael and Lady Shaw, of Liversedge, West Yorkshire, and Gillian Susan, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Rollo Belsham, of Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire.

Mr H. J. Barrie
and Miss F. E. Russell
The engagement is announced between Howard, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Michael Barrie, of London, and Fiona, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Ian Russell, of Godalming, Surrey.

Mr M. K. Brazill
and Miss J. M. Tunbridge
The engagement is announced between Martin, elder son of Mr and Mrs C. F. S. R. Brazill, of Guildford, Surrey, and Jana, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs G. J. O. Tunbridge, of South Hampstead, London.

Mr S. P Elliott
and Miss P. I. Hardman
The engagement is announced between Scott, only son of the late Mr D. Elliott and Mrs J. Elliott, of Montreal, a Philippa Ingleby, only daughter of the late Mr George Hardman and Mrs E. M. Hardman, of Stourton, near Shipston-on-Stour, Warwickshire.

Mr A. F. Graham-Watson
and Mlle B. C. M. Jeanson
The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs Charles Graham-Watson, and Brigitte, daughter of M and Mme Pierre Jeanson, of Paris.

Mr J. N. B. Kellagher
and Miss S. L. Gray
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. C. B. Kellagher, of Whitestone, Exeter, and Sarah, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. D. Gray, of Leigh-on Sea, Essex.

Mr T. B. Hawkins
and Miss J. T. Baylis
The engagement is announced between Thomas, son of Mr and Mrs M. J. Hawkins, of Lewes, Sussex and Janine, daughter of Mrs M. E. Baylis of Littlehampton, Sussex.

Mr R. M. Ward
and Miss C. A. Cleaver
The engagement is announced between Richard, eldest son of Mr and Mrs R. E. Ward, of Great Easton, Leicestershire, and Caroline, daughter of Dr and Mrs J. W. Cleaver, of Bebington, Merseyside.

Marriages

The Hon C. R. R. Ritchie
and Miss T. VanTuyl Koch
The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints Church, Beckley, East Sussex, between the Hon Rupert Ritchie, only son of Lord and Lady Ritchie of Dundee, of Beckley, and Miss Tara VanTuyl Koch, younger daughter of Mrs Philippa Philipp and Mr Howard Koch, Jr, of the United States. The Rev J. W. Hawthorne officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her mother, was attended by Miss Melissa Vaughn Koch and Miss Janet Felicity Newton. Mr F. V. Price was best man.

A reception was held at Brickwall House, Northiam, and the honeymoon will be spent in the West Country.

Mr A. H. Walton
and the Hon Mary Butler
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St John the Baptist, Wittersham, Kent, between Mr Alastair Henry Walton, only son of Sir Raymond and Lady Walton, of Wimbledon, and the Hon Mary Synolda Butler, eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Dunboyne, of Chelsea. The Rev Christopher Duncan and the Rev C. E. Leighton Thomson officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Dominic and Patrick Rose Price, Henry MacAdam, Genevieve and Imogen Butler and Natasha Mcdonald. Mr Michael Macgregor was best man.

A reception was held at Wittersham House and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Major J. P. Kiszely
and the Hon Arabella Herschell
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church f All Saints, Lockinge, Oxfordshire, between Major John Panton Kiszely, Scots Guards, son of Dr and Mrs John Kiszely, of Whitefield, Totland Bay, Isle of Wight, and the Hon Arabella Jane Herschell, daughter of Lord and Lady Herschell, of Westfield House, Ardington, Wantage, Oxfordshire. The Rev Angus Smith and the Rev Ronald Foster officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Alexander Trenchard, Peter Balfour, Scarlett Stapleton and Emily Measor. Mr Simón Scott-Barrett was best man. A guard of honour was found by warrant officers of the Scots Guards.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in Italy.

Mr W. R. Davies
and the Hon V. C. Platt
The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints Church, Writtle, Essex, between Mr Rhodri Davies, son of Mr John Davies, QC, and Mrs Davies, of Old Manor Cottage, 24 Park Road, Teddington, Middlesex, and the Hon Vicky Platt, daughter of Mr Stewart Platt and Baroness Platt of Writtle, of Greenbury House, 46 Writtle Green, Chelmsford, Essex. The Rev P. J. Mason officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Antonia Myatt, Miss Siriol Davies and Miss Emma Myatt. Mr Andrew Wettern was best man.

A reception was held at Writtle Agricultural College and the honeymoon will be spent in the Himalayas.

Sir Tobias Clarke, Bt,
and Miss T. L. A. de Chair
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Peter and St Paul, St Osyth, Essex, between Sir Tobias Clarke, Bt, of The Church House, Bibury, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, and Miss Teresa de Chair, daughter of Mr Somerset de Chair, of St Osyth's Priory, St Osyth, Essex, and of Mrs Tessa de Chair, of Strand on the Green, London. The Rev P. H. Beard officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Nicholas and Frederick Clarke and Hugo, Helena, Sabina and Freya de Chair. Mr Stephen Langton was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in South America.

Sir William Gray, Bt,
and Miss C. V. W. Naylor
The marriage took place on Saturday at St James's, Bramley, Hampshire, of Sir William Gray, Bt, only son of the late Mr William Talbot Gray and of Mrs Gray, of Eggleston Hall, Barnard Castle, co Durham, and Miss Catherine Naylor, youngest daughter of the late Mr John Naylor and of Mrs Naylor, of The Mill House, Bramley, near Basingstoke, Hampshire. The Rev R. S. Cossins officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by Lieutenant-Colonel Digby Willoughby, was attended by Toby, Olivia and Carina Willoughby, Miss Camilla Naylor and Miss Emma Gray and Miss Daisy Gray. Mr William Graham was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr R. G. Hamilton-Dalrymple
and Miss A. M. Gibson
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's, Manuden, Essex, between Mr Robert George Hamilton-Dalrymple, third son of Sir Hew Hamilton-Dalrymple, Bt, and of Lady Anne-Louise Hamilton-Dalrymple, of Leuchie, North Berwick, and Miss Anna Mary Gibson, only daughter of the late Mrs Charlotte Gibson, and of Major David Gibson, of Bishopswood Grange, near Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire. The Rev Paul Masterton and Father Jock Dalrymple officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Jack Mathers, Danny Michaels, Rory and Holly Scott-Russell, Bubsie Gibbs, Felicity Patterson, Molly Pike and Adeline Ridge. Mr Hugh Buchanan was best man.

A luncheon was held at Manuden House and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr A. J. Aanonson
and Miss M. C. Tatton-Brown
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's, Aldingbourne, near Chichester, between Mr John Aanonson, son of Mr and Mrs A. W. Aanonson, of Hornsey, London, and Miss Margaret Tatton-Brown, daughter of the late Mr J. S. Tatton-Brown and of Lady Kenya Tatton-Brown, of Westergate Wood, Chichester. Thr Rev Andrew Keith officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Earl Kitchener of Khartum. Mr David Daniel was best man.

A reception was held at Westergate Wood and the honeymoon will be spent in the United States.

Mr J. M. Archer
and Miss A. C. Goodman
The marriage took place on Saturday in the Abbey Church of St Mary and St Melorus, Amesbury, Wiltshire, between Mr Jeremy Michael Archer, elder son of General Sir John and Lady Archer, of Lynx Hill, Deepwater Bay Road, Hongkong, and Miss Amanda Clare Goodman, elder daughter of Major-General and Mrs David Goodman, of Brigmerston, near Salisbury. The Rev David Slater and the Rev Peter Lewis officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Pippa Goodman, Alexandra Wilsey and Caroline and Susannah Pritchard. Mr Alexander Scott-Barrett was best man.

A reception was held at Brigmerston Farmhouse and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr A. Cork
and Miss J. M. Kornberg
The marriage took place on Saturday in the chapel of Christ's College, Cambridge, between Mr Andrew Cork, elder son of Mr and Mrs N. H. Cork, of Highams Park, London, and Miss Julia Margaret Kornberg, elder daughter of Professor Sir Hans and Lady Kornberg, of The Master's Lodge, Christ's College, Cambridge. The Rev Andrew Lenox-Conyngham and the Rev Nicholas King officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Natalie Round, Miss Elizabeth King and Miss Evelyn Cork, sister of the bridegroom. Mr Philip Cork was best man.

A reception was held at Christ's College and the honeymoon will be spent in the Caribbean.

Dr R. C. D. S. Coombes
and Miss C. S. Oakes
The marriage took place on July 24 in Chelsea between Dr Raoul Charles Dalmedo Stuart Coombes, son of Colonel and Mrs Raoul Coombes, of Aldbourne, Wiltshire, and Miss Caroline Sarah Oakes, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Edward Oakes, of St Helens, Lancashire.

Mr G. S. Elwes
and Miss E. M. Manson
The marriage took place on July 27 in the chapel of Elsham Hall, between Mr Giles Elwes, son of Mr and Mrs Jeremy Elwes, and Miss Elizabeth Manson, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs Ian Manson. Dom Columba Cary-Elwes, OSB, officiated. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Frances Toynbee. Mr Toby Odone was best man.

A reception was held at Eltham Palace, London, on July 28 and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr M. E. Garthwaite
and Miss A. G. Trafford
The marriage was solomnized on Saturday, July 21, at St Mary's, Thorpe, followed by a nuptial Mass in All Saints Church, Rackheath, between Mr Mark Edmond Garthwaite, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Edmond Garthwaite, and Miss Amanda Trafford, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Edward Trafford, of Broad House, Wroxham. The Abbot of Glastonbury celebrated Mass assisted by Father Tony Rogers. The bride was attended by Sarah Ebdell, Victoria Bunbury and Edward Trafford. Mr Walter Ambler was best man.

The honeymoon is being spent in Europe.

Mr S. J. Goddard
and Miss W. J. Morris
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 28, at St James's Church, Streatham, between Mr Stuart Goddard, of Bethnal Green, London, and Miss Wendy Morris, of Streatham, London.

Mr R. M. Hoare
and Mrs M. Koren
The marriage took place quietly on Thursday, July 19, between Mr Reginald Hoare and Mrs Meriel Koren.

Mr L. C. Wolff
and Miss A. M. Lonsdale
The marriage took place on July 28 in the chapel of Trinity College, Oxford, between Mr Laurence Wolff, younger son of Professor and Mrs Heinz Wolff, and Miss Augusta Lonsdale, second daughter of Mrs Elizabeth Lonsdale and the late Judge Lonsdale.

OBITUARY

MR GEORGE GALLUP

Testing public opinion

Mr George Gallup, who developed public opinion polling and did much to make it a key tool of politics, advertising and many other activities, died on July 26 at his summer home in Tschingel, in Central Switzerland. He was 82.

His reputation stemmed originally from his successful prediction in 1936 that Franklin D Roosevelt would beat Alf Landon in the presidential election; and just survived the Gallup Polls' incorrect forecast in 1948 that Thomas Dewey would defeat Harry Truman, an error which Gallup said was caused partly by ending the polling too early.



Gallup had a PhD in journalism from the University of Iowa, but he was more a practical minded tinkerer than a scholar, and his solid 6ft presence, his booming laugh and his staid dark suits gave him the appearance of a prosperous businessman, which he also was. He was for years the largest stockholder and chairman of the Gallup Organisation, the corporation that carried out much of his attitude sampling.

It was in 1935, after Gallup had been hired to do research for the New York advertising agency, Young and Rubicam, that he founded the Gallup Poll with its headquarters in Princeton, New Jersey, and an editorial office in New York. The organisation was rather grandly christened the American Institute of Public Opinion and a similar British Institute was established in 1936.

The aim was to test and measure public opinion by methods which Gallup had found to be both practical and accurate in advertising. The idea was not new in American life and had been known under the name of "straw ballots" for more than half a century; as an election came along a newspaper would canvass a number of representative people to secure an indication of how the voting would go. This had been practised on an extensive scale by a weekly journal *The Literary Digest*, whose results proved fairly accurate until the election of 1936 when a hopelessly wrong prophecy ended the career of this publication.

Gallup followed a different method for he used trained assistants to go round a number of houses asking questions. He did not deal with large numbers, but made it his aim to take a representative cross-section of the community.

Today the system of testing cross-sections of the public, not only repeatedly during election campaigns but also on almost any controversial issue which arises, has developed and been imitated round the world, forming an industry which perhaps Gallup himself did not at first foresee. Politically, it has raised some criticism that the repeated polls themselves have undue influence on voters on voting day, but Gallup's reply to this was "One might as well insist that a thermometer makes the weather".

George Horace Gallup was born on November 18, 1901, in Jefferson, Iowa. Having graduated, he lectured at the state university for six years, and was then successively head of a new Department of Journalism at Drake University and Professor of Journalism at North-western University in Chicago.

After only one year in Chicago he moved to advertising research in New York, where, as well as carrying out editorial and advertising surveys for numerous newspapers and weekly magazines and founding his Institute of Public Opinion, he was also Professor at the Pulitzer School of Journalism at Columbia University from 1935 to 1937.

In 1925 he married Ophelia Smith Miller, and there were two sons and a daughter of the marriage.

JEANNE MODIGLIANI

Jeanne Modigliani, who was the daughter of the Italian painter and sculptor Amedeo Modigliani, died in Paris on July 27. She was 66.

Like her father, she was a painter and had exhibited in Paris in the 1960s. She had been preparing an exhibition of her father's works to mark this year's centenary of his birth.

Mr George Russell Renwick who died on July 25 at the age of 82 was Headmaster of Dover College from 1934 to 1954. A member of the British Olympic team for the Paris Games of 1924 Renwick had written a book on athletics coaching for boys. He was a former Commodore of the Royal Cinque Ports Yacht Club.

Science report

Sex and the single gene in 100,000

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

More than 100,000 genes are needed to determine the makeup of every person in the world, from the colour of eyes to that most unique of personal characteristics – the fingerprint. Although the whole blueprint is contained in every one of the millions of cells of our body, only a few genes related to that particular part of the body are switched on in each cell.

In the search to understand what controls this delicate operation, whereby the blueprint is followed for the evolution of a unique individual, scientists have found evidence that just one gene is responsible for the male characteristic.

The conclusion that only one in 100,000 genes separates the sexes, comes from a fascinating investigation at the Medical Research Council's laboratory of molecular biology at Cambridge. The work began with an investigation into a humble worm, called *Caenorhabditis elegans*.

The tiny organism, a few millimetres long, is classed by the zoologists as a nematode. It thrives in the soil in most parts of the world.

It became important to the biologists at Cambridge first because it consists of only a few hundred cells and genes. The organism was chosen as suitable for an investigation suggested 20 years ago by Dr Sidney Brenner, now director of the laboratory, as ideal to study the process known as cell differentiation.

A fundamental question of biology lay behind the choice of this tiny thread-of-a-worm as an organism for one of the most intensive research projects ever mounted in the biological sciences.

The question is, how does a single fertilized egg know how to grow into a complicated biological system comprising a human being? As daughter-cells are produced each time an embryo grows, how does a cell know that it is the start of a brain, an eye, a leg, a heart or some other organism?

In a start of Nobel-prize significance, scientists at Cambridge have pieced together every step in the development of the nematode from fertilization to maturity.

The next target, to determine the control mechanism that lies behind all this growth, has led to the investigation of gene expression. With the nematode, the issue of he, she or it adds an extra dimension to the study because, under some circumstances, the tiny worm is a self-fertilizing hermaphrodite with males produced by the loss of one X chromasome.

The detailed study of the cell-by-cell development of the worm led to an understanding of the construction and the function of te nervous system of this organism. The way that small groups of cells discover to which part of the body they belong is as important for understanding the development of humans as it is of humbler organisms.

The night sky in August

By Our Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury will reach greatest elongation east (27°) on the 1st but will set less than an hour after the Sun. It will be 6° south of the much brighter Venus on the 16th but probably not bright enough to see. Inferior conjunction on the 28th.

Venus remains a bright but elusive evening star setting about an hour after the Sun, magnitude -3.9. Crescent Moon a little to the east of it on the 28th.

Mars is now well separated from Saturn and will be in the western sky until about 23h, but setting earlier as the month goes on. Moon near it on the 4th.

Jupiter is much the brightest object in the south-west until it sets at about midnight. Will be stationary on the 29th, and its east to west motion among the stars, which it has had since May, will cease. Moon quite close to it on the 7th.

Saturn should be visible in the western sky until about 21h. Moon quite close to it on the 3rd, but the very close conjunction will not be until midnight.

Uranus and Neptune are evening objects setting before and soon after midnight respectively.

The Moon: first quarter, 4d03h; full, 11d16h; last quarter, 19d20h; new, 26d19h.

Algol is becoming observable again. Its normal magnitude is 2.2 but only 3.2 at minimum. Approximate times of evening minima are just after midnight of the 9th-10th and 21h on the 12th.

The orbit of the August meteors, the Perseids, lies close to that of the Earth, though not in the same plane, and they travel in the opposite (retrograde) direction. Thus the encounter lasts for several weeks, from July 23 to August 20, and the radiant from which tye appear to diverge, as result of perspective, changes its position.

At the expected maximum on the morning of the 12th it will be near the right-hand star of Perseus and the top star of Cassiopeia (right and top on the map). At the beginning of the period it was below that line and at the end will be above it.

As he has been pointed out before, more meteors can be seen after midnight than before it, because the observer is then on the leading side of the moving Earth and meeting the meteoroids "head on".

Unfortunately this year the Moon is just past full on the date of maximum. Meteors are often associated with comets; the orbit of the Perseids is very similar to that od Comet Swift-Tuttle, 1862 III.

Almost imperceptably the days are shortening and the period of twilight all night has come to an end. At the middle of the month twilight will end at about 22h and begin again at about 02h.

For the last week of the month there will be no moonlight either in that dark period, and that will give an opportunity to admire the Milky Way when at its best. At this time of year it is a great arc right across the heavens, from Sagittarius and Scorpius, through Cygnus and Cassiopeia, and reaching the north-east horizon just east of Capella.

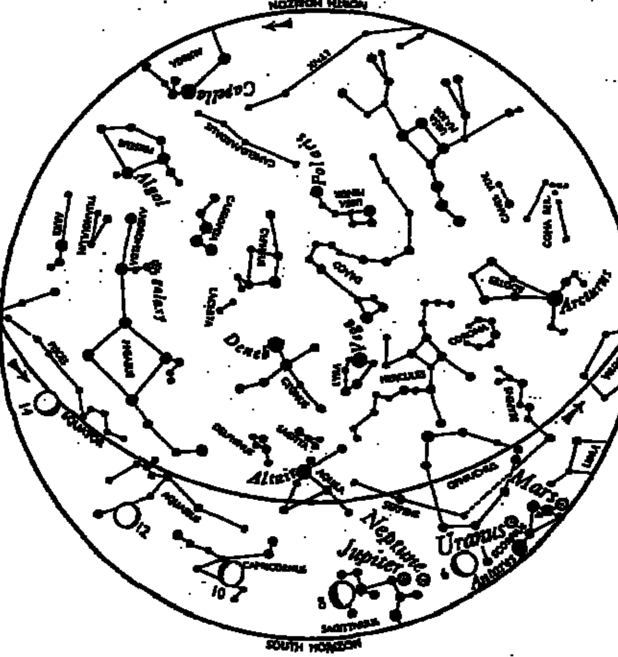
The widest and richest part is in Sagittarius, unfortunately very low in our latitude, and it is less pronounced in the Capella area.

Soon after dark (July map) Hercules is high just south of zenith. It is a kneeling figure which we see upside down, the star nearest to Ophiuchus being the head.

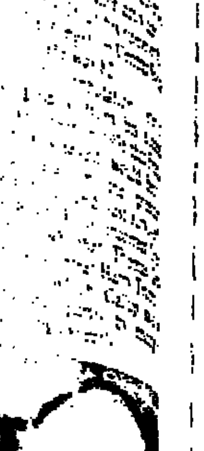
If you hold the map with north at the bottom you can imagine a figure kneeling on one knee. The inventors 3,000 years ago saw it to the north and upright because they were in a lower latitude then the UK and, because f precession, the constellation was further from the celestial equator than now.

The centre of the figure is a rough quadrilateral. If binoculars are available examine the right-hand side of it (near the C of Corona) and see if you can gind the famous globular cluster M13.

It will be only a hazy spot, but when photographed with a large telescope it looks like a swarm of bees. It is about 27,000 light years away, contains more than 100,000 stars, and is probably 140 light years in diameter.



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23h (11pm) at the beginning, 22h (10pm) in the middle and 21h (9pm) at the end of the month, local mean time. At places away from the Greenwich meridian the Greenwich times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour for each 15 deg west of Greenwich and earlier by a like amount if the place is east. The map should be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words around the circle) is at the bottom, the zenith being at the centre. Greenwich Mean Time, known to astronomers as Universal Time and expressed in 24-hour notation, is used in the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.





THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

The key to American success on jobs

How has America made jobs by the million while Britain has just made longer dole queues? According to Mr Nigel Lawson, the answer lies in flexible labour markets, through which people price themselves into jobs. According to his opponents, it lies in American federal government policy, which has increased the demand for the fruits of labour by spending much more than is raised in tax. The painful but clear lesson for Britain is that wage behaviour is vital to either argument.

Since the low points of the output recession in the United States (late 1982), employment there has risen by nearly 7 million and unemployment has fallen from nearly 11 per cent to just over 7 per cent. Output began to creep back up in 1981, in Britain, but employment carried on falling for another two years. Despite a rise of nearly a quarter of a million since the spring of 1983, the total number of jobs here is still lower than it was at the bottom point of our output recession, and unemployment has risen with hardly a pause.

At the same time, of course, the American federal budget deficit has risen, while Britain's has fallen though by less than intended. The impact of government sectors as a whole, (including state or local authorities) was not therefore as different as policy headlines might suggest. The crucial differences were America's ability to turn more of the nominal monetary increase in demand into real output gains; and to generate more jobs for each percentage increase in real output.

To both parts of this double miracle, wage behaviour was critical. Wage moderation has allowed the American boom to go on much stronger and longer without overheating into a cost explosion and credit crunch.

Negotiations with the car workers are giving the first sign of trouble ahead; but it is truly astonishing how cool the American labour markets have remained so far. Can anyone confidently assert that Britain would behave in the same way?

Now this, please note, is not to argue that unemployment or slow growth are essential to wage restraint in Britain. Unemployment has not worked as "Mrs Thatcher's pay policy": government strategy actually worked to push up real wages, and earnings are still running well ahead of inflation. But it is to argue that wage moderation in America has a great deal to do with it superior employment performance.

American wages rose much less than American prices during the United States recession – that is, "real wages" fell. And they have risen so little during the subsequent American boom that total "real labour costs" are, according to calculations by the London Business School, still about 7 per cent lower than in 1979. But real wages carried on up during Britain's recession. Today totally real labour costs are abour 8 per cent higher than in 1979, and still rising.

Britain's higher wage inflation not only makes it harder to imagine an inflation-free boom. Its important consequence is to make fewer jobs for a given rate of growth. This is because in Britain, though not in America, the price of labour has risen in relation to the price of machines.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development recently calculated that between 1973 and 1981 the cost of labour in manufacturing rose 66 per cent, in relation to the cost of capital, in Britain; in the United States, the ration between the cost of labour and the cost of capital, in Britain; in the United Sates, the ratio between the cost of labour and the cost of capital was almost unchanged.

But to those of you who have patiently read us economic journalists prating for years of the virtues of higher productivity, the American comparison still contains a puzzle. Productivity has been lower in Britain than in America, though recently rising faster – which has inevitably meant fewer jobs for a given rate of economic growth. Yet is not the high-wage, high-productivity path the route to greater personal prosperity for those who have held on to their jobs. The trouble is that at least part of that apparent gain in productivity, and therefore of the real wage increases it has financed, has been generated by closing down the least productive parts of industry; a policy of declaring Peter redundant to pay Paul.

The effect is to raise the general level of wages in the economy in relation to the cost of capital, and so make it more difficult for new jobs to appear.

It is foolishly eary to blame the trade unions, who have after all only been fulfilling their bargaining role in a market economy, which does not provide for a national trade-off between pay and jobs. It is the behaviour of employers which is actually more puzzling.

Yet at a time of record unemployment, the British trade unions are spending time discussing the need for a national minimum wage, which would put further upward pressure on the British wage structure. It is worth dealing with a couple of their arguments, again by comparison with America, before drawing a few rather British conclusions.

The United States has, at least in theory, a national minimum wage, while Britain has only wages councils, covering at most 2.7 million people. Thus, it can be argued America's powerful employment performance has not been hindered by a statutory wage floor, and the same would be true in Britain.

Not so. The American minimum wage has been declining in real terms – even faster, in fact than average wages. So a gap in the wage distribution has been opening up, into which American teenagers and women have been pouring by the million.

A pamphlet published today by the Institute of Economic Affairs, entitled *Low pay – or no pay* (IEA, £2.50), attempts to present the academic evidence from America of the damaging effect of a wage floor in Britain. Since it rather unhelpfully does not discuss recent American experience, it is worth looking at another just-published pamphlet – *From the Dole Queue to the Sweatshop* (Low Pay Unit, £1.00) – which attempts to establish the opposite and rather revealingly fails.

Mr Henry Neuberger, economic adviser to Mr Neil Kinnock, has run the idea of a modest minimum wage of only £80 a week through the public version of the Treasury's econometric model. This suggests that a minimum wage would increase unemployment. Mr Neuberger brushes this aside, arguing that the Treasury model overstates the effect. But why then did he use this model, rather than another which might more closely reflect his view of the economy?

But is it actually possible to prevent real wages rising in Britain? The attempt to do so was, of course, what led us down the path to statutory incomes policy. Two newer policies offer an oblique approach to the same problem. One is to explore further the ideas on offer for reducing the marginal cost of employing extra people

The other is to take the steam out of the minimin wage debate by dealing with low incomes in the proper way: by reforming the social security system to provide decent income support for the families of the low paid, and integrating the new system into computerized PAYE to remove the old stigma of the means test. These two approaches are not, in fact, miles apart from one another; and they begin to add up to the kind of labour market strategy the Government has so singularly lacked.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

Boeing's $1bn oil barter adds to pressure on prices

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

The trade deal under which Saudi Arabia will buy 10 Rolls-Royce-engined jumbo jets with payment in oil is now being seen as one of the main factors affecting world oil prices, and consequently the world value of sterling and gold.

The contract for 10 Boeing 747s and 40 Rolls-Royce RB-211 engines is worth almost $1 billion (£757m) and Boeing is being paid by the Saudi Arabian Government in oil. No cash is changing hands. Boeing is receiving $1 billion of oil.

International oil traders now believe that there are signs of the oil involved flowing through the world spot markets and adding to the present over-supply.

The official Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' price of $29 and the official North Sea price of $30 are

Shaikh Yamani: Annoyance at increase in UK output

under pressure because of low oil demand and a comparative abundance of supplies from countries within Opec and from non-Opec producers

The Soviet Union has added to the confused picture by cutting the official price of its Urals light crude by $1.50 a

OIL CONSUMPTION
Percentages changes on a year earlier

	April	May	June
US	+5	+7	+1
Japan	+7	+5	+4
France	−16	−4	na
Italy	+11	−1	−10
Britain	+10	+24	+22

barrel on contract prices. Egypt, which produces about 700,000 barrels a day, is expected to follow with a cut in its export contract price this week.

Prices for North Sea crudes are being kept at their official marker prices by the British National Oil Corporation, but some customers are pressing for a downward review in the light of falling spot market prices.

The Saudi oil has been passed on by Boeing to international oil dealers for trading in line with normal practice when oil is used directly to pay for capital goods.

However, the market is confused over which month's output this oil has come from – Saudi Arabia has a 5 million barrel a day Opec quota – or if it has been drawn partly from the stocks Saudi Arabia has built in tankers

Both Boeing and the Saudi Government are refusing to comment on the deal or on the valuation per barrel of the oil.

However, international traders in Rotterdam and New York feel that Saudi Arabia valued it at $29 a barrel, while it is now being sold on to customers at anything up to $5 a barrel less.

Ironically, Shaikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Oil Minister and the main proponent within Opec of orderly marketing, is to visit Britain in the next month to discuss Opec's annoyance at Britain increasing its North Sea output.

US NOTEBOOK

Even Japan trails on high tech

Fundamental changes are taking place in the US economy, as it moves into the "quaternary stage" of development and they are having an important effect on the value of the dollar. This stage of economic development is also known as the "information society" or the "third industrial revolution" (after steam and the railways).

The trend of US employment is away from unpleasant factory work towards service industries, where the high-technology boom is. The information sector (finance, insurance, property, trade, transport, public utilities and communications) has raised its share of output in the non-farm economy from under 35 per cent in the mid-1960s to nearly 65 per cent today.

Output from the goods sector (manufacturing, mining and construction) has fallen from about 45 per cent to about 38 per cent. Information workers (managers, professionals, sales workers and the like) now account for about 60 per cent of all hours worked.

Mr Stephen Roach, vice-president and senior economist at Morgan Stanley, introduced a path-breaking analysis of the information society in America.

He said: "In 1983, we estimate the capital endowment of the average information worker matched that of the average production worker on the assembly line for the first time – a trend that now brings the information sector to the forefront of economic change in this country. Moreover, with the steady miniturization of the 'chip' and the concomitant revolution in computer software, information-related technologies embody the potential for efficiences that are beyond the realm of present-day comprehension."

The US has seized the leadership in the world of high technology. America companies produce nearly 100 per cent of the information processing equipment sold in America. In Europe, they command 81 per cent and in Asia, 45 per cent.

The clever Japanese have failed utterly to meet America's challenge in high technology.

A sea of change is taking place, as America surges into the "quaternary stage". The primary stage was a mining and agriculture, the secondary was manufacturing, the tertiary was retail and whoesale trade, finance and real estate.

Maxwell Newton

Nigerian debt manoeuvre

By John Lawless

Nigeria will announce today that it is prepared to pay its insured short-term trade creditors with six-year promissory notes, worth about $2.4 billion (£1.83billion).

The terms of the offer will be the same as those agreed during the past few months with the bulk of uninsured creditors, to cover sums up to $3.6 billion.

Bankers who have not been aware of behind-the scenes moves by Nigeria are "astonished" that it is going public with the offer without the agreement of the world's export credit agencies.

They see it as an attempt to outmanoeuvre the agencies – led by Britain's Export Credits Guarantee Department, which has by far the largest overdue debts insured in Nigeria totalling between £600m and £800m.

They also believe it may be an attempt to bring pressure to bear on the International Monetary Fund. Talks with the IMF for a standby credit worth up to $3.1 billion have stalled repeatedly this year because an economic recovery programme cannot be agreed. Nigeria is resisting devaluation

The agencies in turn have been insistng that they will not refinance Nigeria's short-term debts until an IMF package has been agreed – with, in Britain's case, a syndicated medium-term bank loan managed by Barclays International to cover all ECGD's risks, ready to go in place.

The debts have been sitting like a financial timebomb on the ECGD's doorstep. When it announces its results for the last financial year, late next month, they will show claims doubling to more than £600m, pushing it into the red for the first time in 30 years and forcing it to borrow from the Treasury-held Consolidated Fund.

Today's statement from the Central Bank of Nigeria will simply say that it "has now decided to extend to insured creditors the offer which was previously limited to uninsured creditors".

Third World lending drops

By Michael Prest

New lending to developing countries fell sharply in the first quarter of this year and they became net suppliers of banking funds to their industrial counterparts, the Bank for International Settlements says in a report today.

The BIS, which was set up before the Second World War as a central bankers' bank to oversee international capital flows, says that in the first three months of 1984 only $2.5 billion (£1.9 billion) of new lending went to countries outside its reporting area. Total lending during the quarter was $25 billion.

By contrast, the comparable figures for the last three months of 1983 were $17.5 billion and $40 billion. Lending for all of 1983 amounted to $85 billion, and by the end of the first quarter of this year outstanding bank lending was $1,115 billion.

After allowing for accounting quirks, $24 billion was lent to reporting area countries in the opening quarter of the year. The BIS reporting area includes all the major industrial nations, along with Luxembourg, Austria, Denmark and Ireland. American banks in the Bahamas, Panama, Hongkong and Singapore also come under the BIS umbrella.

The BIS also reports that the quarter saw an inflow of $6.4 billion from outside the reporting area.

Lending to US banks was $6 billion against $17.3 billion in the final three months of 1983.

Three banks to report

The High Street clearing banks round off their interim dividend season this week. Midland, hit by bad debt provisions and losses by its Crocker offshoot in the United States, has suffered a fall in profits from £136m to £70m.

But the others, despite bad debts, are likely to fare much better. Tomorrow, National Westminster should disclose £283m, against £230m; on Thursday, Barclays is expected to produce £306m – which would be a rise of £44m – and on Friday, Lloyds should have some £211m in its sights, compared with £194m.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Change on week

FT-SE 100 Index: 995.6 down 14.2
FT Index: 776.4 up 0.2
FT Gilts: 76.16 down 0.26
FT All Share: 468.94 down 4.47
Bargains: 17,757
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 93.10 down 2.39
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1114.62 up 13.25
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,036.12 up 90.85
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 785.99 down 15.11

CURRENCIES

LONDON
Change on week

Sterling
$1.3105 down 135pts
Index 78.4 down 0.3
DM 3.78 down 0.005
FrF 11.5875 down 0.015
Yen 321.25 down 3.0
Dollar
Index 137.3 up 0.4
DM 2.8820 up 0.026

NEW YORK
Sterling $1.3145
Dollar DM 2.8860

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: Bristol Oil and Minerals, Burmatex, European Assets Trust, Greggs and Rotork. **Finals:** Ailsa Investment Trust, Cray Electronics, Hogg Robinson, Munton Brothers (AMD), Park Food Group, Alfred Preedy, Routledge and Kegan Paul, Stavert Zigomala and F H Tomkins.
TOMORROW – Interims: Arbuthnot Yen Bond Fund, Bootham Engineering, Grindlays Holdings, National Westminster Bank and R Kelvin Watson. **Finals:** Aim Group, Arlington Motor Holdings, Gordon and Gotch Holdings, J Jarvis, Macarthys Pharmaceuticals, Mercantile House, Reed Executive and David S Smith (Holdings).
WEDNESDAY – Interims: Braid Group, Ocean Transport and Trading. **Finals:** Griqualand Exploration and Finance, Herrburger Brooks and TR City of London Trust.
THURSDAY – Interims: Aaronson Brothers, Barclays Bank, T Cowie, Johnstone's Paints, Law Debenture Corporation and Lonrho. **Finals:** Peter Black Holdings.
FRIDAY – Interims: British American and General Trust and Lloyds Bank.

ORDINARY SHARES

The rising price of healthy eating

Tony Hollingworth

Eating habits have changed dramatically over the past 20 years and are likely to change as dramatically again over the next 20.

Over the next few years we shall eat less but eat better and be prepared to pay more to do so. It may be that we shall have to pay more than we might expect because we are now moving into an era in which the big manufacturers are no longer able to develop and market the big brand names that have been such an important element in our eating habits over the past 20 years.

We tend not to appreciate that the relatively low cost of today's grocery bill owes more to the mass marketing techniques and economies of production that made today's household brand names possible than to the price-cutting activities of the supermarkets that sell those brands.

Fibre has become an essential ingredient of our diet and a recent report tells us that the nation's fat intake should be reduced by 17 per cent. Unfortunately, the healthy eaters will find that they will have to pay more for their food as they are in a minority and the big manufacturers cannot supply minority tastes at a low price, largely because the economies of the long production line and nationwide distribution are no longer available to them.

As consumers come under ever greater pressure to change their eating habits they will expect the widespread availability of the appropriate products. The relevant manufacturers will have picked up the changes in attitude from their consumer research programmes and some will set out on the long haul of providing the consumer with what he or she wants.

Unfortunately, such changes are very gradual and the immediate size of such new markets is not sufficient to justify heavy investment in manufacturing facilities and heavy spending on consumer advertising. The large food manufacturer finds it extremely costly to respond to short-term fashion since it could be five years before it can judge whether today's fashion is a genuine long-term trend.

Today's innovators are the retailers. No single manufacturer has played a greater role in extending the range and quality of foodstuffs available to the buying public than Marks and Spencer. Through about 200 shops, Marks and Spencer has demonstrated that people will pay more for higher quality and greater product differentiation.

Inevitably, the leading supermarket groups have followed Marks and Spencer's example and as they seek to establish their own separate identities the private label has become more important than the national brands which are common to everyone.

The manufacturer who seeks to introduce a new product now finds that he cannot win. If he is brave enough to incur the massive expense in establishing a new brand he will quickly find that his big customers suggest that he supplies them with a private label version. Not wishing to cut his own throat he declines and finds that his customers are negotiating with his competitors for the supply of a similar product.

Once the product is on the shelves in private label form at a price below the promoted brand, the brand and its originator are under pressure. This was not always so. Not so long ago private label was regarded as a cheap and inferior substitute to the advertised brand.

Now that the leading retail groups have invested so much money in their own consumer advertising and so much time in upgrading the quality of their private label products, the distinction has become blurred.

In today's food marketing environment it is almost impossible to produce a leading new brand because anything that looks like a winner and the retailer is better placed than anyone to know, will be cannibalized by the retailer or by a competitor.

So who then is going to manufacture the products that will satisfy the changing tastes of today's consuming public? The small manufacturer does not usually have the resources to satisfy the requirements of a Sainsbury or a Tesco and if he did he would be totally dependent for his livelihood on that customer.

The large manufacturer is in a similar position. Although his resources may be greater his production line, his labour force and his investment are equally vulnerable.

To date, the retailers have handled their relations with their suppliers reasonably well but they have in recent years enjoyed rising margins and rapidly rising profits. The time must come when competition between retailers will start to bite and that will mean a tighter squeeze on suppliers.

Further pressure on the food manufacturing industry will eventually lead to a deterioration in product quality and higher prices. The brand has always provided the guarantee of price and quality. In allowing its demise to be hastened the cunsumer cannot win.

The author is head of research at stockbroker Laurence Prust.

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

The lesson of interest rate history

Geoffrey Finn

At the close of business last Monday, the FT Government Securities Index had fallen to 75.96 its lowest since mid-August 1982 and 11 per cent below its 15-year high of 85.84 in November 1982. How do we rate the chances of recovery in the months ahead?

Now that base rates have risen in two stages from 9¼ per cent to 12 per cent any assessment of gilt-edged prospects, particularly over the remaining months of 1984, must be made with reference to how long this "high" level is expected to last and, indeed, whether circumstances might necessitate even higher levels.

Opinions differ sharply on the wisdom of raising interest rates in order to defend beleaguered currencies. Let us not concern ourselves with that particular debate. Let us, instead, focus our attention on some fairly recent history to discover whether any clues can be found towards the current situation.

The recent rise in the United Kingdom base rates is the third undertaken to protect the pound since Mrs Thatcher came to office in 1979. The first was between mid-September and the beginning of October 1981 when base rates rose, within the space of a fortnight, in two stages of 2 per cent from 12 per cent to 16 per cent. This short, sharp shock was forced on the authorities after several months of monetary and public borrowing distortions resulting from the unwinding of the effects of the 21-week Civil Service dispute earlier that year.

Those with long memories will recall September 28, 1981 as "Black Monday" with the FT Government Securities Index having slumped to 60.45, lower than at any time since the autumn 1976 Sterling crisis, and the pound having fallen to below $1.80 from $2.42 in the preceding January. The second, more recent, occasion was between November 1982 and January 1983 when base rates were lifted in two steps of 1 per cent from 9 per cent to 11 per cent against a background of sterling weakness prompted mainly by petro-currency fears of a collapse in worldwide oil prices which was subsequently averted. For the record, sterling fell from $1.66¼ to $1.51¾ between the beginning of November 1982 and end-January 1983, with its trade-weighted effective parity down from 92.0 to 80.9.

Now the authorities have acquiesced, albeit reluctantly, in an interest rate increase to defend sterling after it had slumped to a new record low of $1.29¾. On each of the two previous occasions, the uplift in money rates proved an irritating setback to the Government's well publicized and fully justified aim of getting interest rates down in order to provide a much needed boost to the sluggish economy. However, If it is any consolation, each of these increases in money rates turned out to be a temporary affair and both were followed by subsequent falls. Thus, by November 1982 base rates had declined from the previous autumn level of 16 per cent all the way down to 9 per cent.

Again, by October 1983 base rates had fallen once more to 9 per cent from the 11 per cent established in the previous January. Admittedly, the subsequent falls on each occasion were far more protracted than the sharp, sudden rises and were only achieved in cautious steps, usually of ½ per cent. Nevertheless, they do demonstrate that interest rates, once lifted, do not stay up forever.

The burning question now is whether this recent 2¾ per cent rise to 12 per cent will prove adequate or whether or not there are further rises in the pipeline in US money rates which would exert renewed downward pressure on the pound and, presumably, upward pressure on the cost of borrowing in London.

The Government has made no secret of the fact that it regards high interest rates as anathema and it is easy to sympathize with that view. However, although the 12 per cent base rate has succeeded, at least for the time being, in arresting the slide of the pound, market anxieties linger. At the moment the one inescapable and encouraging truth is that the net real rate of return on gilts yielding between 12½ per cent and 13 per cent, with inflation at 5.1 per cent and possibly accelerating to about 7 per cent on a pessimistic view, is the most generous to be available this century.

However, having reminded readers of these appealing returns, and despite indications that the market is very much oversold, there remains a nagging feeling that gilt-edged prices are going to find it difficult to stage a sustainable recovery over the next few months.

Of course, an end to the miners' strike would undoubtedly provide a material boost to confidence but the main prerequisite of an enduring recovery would be the removal of fears of a further escalation in US interest rates. It remains to be seen whether Mr Paul Volcker, the Fed Chairman's mid-year testimony last week to the Senate Banking Committee has dispelled those fears, although the initial reaction to his remarks in the US bond market has certainly been fairly encouraging.

Geoffrey Finn is a partner in stockbrokers Rowe & Pitman.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

USM REVIEW

Blue Arrow takes aim to beat the blues

Dealings are expected to start today in the shares of Blue Arrow, an employment agency which has spread into the holiday business.

The indications are that the company will make a bright debut, thereby helping to arrest some of the nagging worries which have afflicted the USM in recent weeks.

The drop in the index from its 922.8 point peak in May has fuelled fears that the USM, with the thin market in many of its shares, is due for a shake-out. Many potential new issues have been put on ice while the vendors (and their advisers) contemplate the selling price they think the market could accept.

The latest report from the Newmarket Co, the fully listed venture capital group, underlines the nervousness of the new issue market. "Plans for public offerings have, in many cases, had to be postponed, not due to lack of corporate performance, but simply as a result of market climate", it says.

Newmarket has just invested more than £1.65m in three British companies, with Integrated Power Semiconductors collecting £1m of the cash.

In the past month Entertainment productions Services has suffered the indignity of being massively undersubscribed and the shares are now 49p against a 58p offer level. Others have made fragile debuts.

However, Blue Arrow, placed at 75p, is confidently expected to make a shining start. An opening price of 85p, stretching perhaps to 90p, is likely.

The company has been built up by Mr Tony Berry, formerly a leading light at the Breengreen industrial cleaning group. Blue Arrow was founded by Mrs Shelia Watson-Challis, now president, who spends much of her time in Florida. She has sold 300,000 shares; the other 150,000 placed have raised £180,000 for the company. No director is selling shares.

Mrs Watson-Challis will retain a 30 per cent shareholding after the flotation and Mr Berry in command since late 1981, will have a 45.7 per cent stake.

A printing company anxious to convince the world that it really a service company rather than just another jobbing business plans to come to the USM within the next 12 months.

High Speed Printing, based in East London, has grown since its creation in 1973, from nothing to a business with a projected turnover of £2m this year. The managing director and cofounder, Mr Peter Button, says its growth has stemmed from an increase in compnaies farming out their printing to outside contractors and to the computer revolution. Much of High Speed Printing's business is product documentation for computer companies.

Blue Arrow's net return is about 8 to 10 per cent and the likely market value of the company is about £2m. Mr Button and Mr Colin Power, the production director, own the company.

Derek Pain

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Yields Flat	GRY
DEBENTURES					
Allied-Ly	11¼	09	96½	12.07	12.30
Bass	8¼	87/92	84½	10.08	11.73
BICC	7¾	90/95	74¼	10.60	12.02
Blue Circle	9	92/97	82¾	11.34	12.25
Courtaulds	7	82/87	90¼	7.97	12.55
Delta Gp	10¾	95/99	93	11.85	12.08
Euston Cen	10.40	92/97	89	12.12	12.64
Inv Ind	7¼	89/92	75	9.71	12.14
Land Secs	9	96/01	79	11.80	12.36
MEPC	12	17	100¼	12.32	12.37
MEPC	10¾	24	88	12.30	12.32
Watney	12½	08	102	12.34	12.35
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied Ly	7¾	93/98	72½	11.04	12.19
BOC Group	12¾	12/17	100	12.73	12.73
Barcl Bank	16	02-07	124¾*	13.15	12.87
Burmah Oil	8½	91/96	72½*	11.57	12.81
Imp Brew	10½	90/95	87¾	11.97	12.80
Distillers	7¼	88/93	73	10.13	12.73
Distillers	10½	93/98	91	11.98	12.85
Guard Roy	7	86/91	73¾	9.57	12.78
Imp Chem	7¼	86/91	77½	9.47	12.45
Imp Chem	10¾	91/96	88¼*	12.12	12.84
Imp Group	10½	90/95	86½	12.19	12.88
Midl Bank	14	02/07	109	13.09	12.98
Nat West	12½	04	99	12.71	12.72
Reed Inter	7½	96/01	66¼	11.37	12.37
Std Chart	12¾	02/07	102	13.14	13.15
Unilever	7¾	91/06	66*1⅝	11.73	12.23
Whitbread	7¼	95/99	65¾	11.26	12.56
BULLDOGS					
World Bank	11½	03	95¾	12.36	12.45
Denmark	13	05	99¼	13.11	13.11
Elect de F	12¾	08	102¼	12.83	12.84
Australia	11¾	15	94¾	12.44	12.46
Nova Scot	16¾	11	130¾	13.23	13.13
TransCan	16½	07	130½	13.34	13.19
Cred Fonc	14¾	07	118¼	12.95	12.85
CONVERTIBLE LOANS					Prem Disc
BOC Group	9	01/06	172	5.184	−4.5
Bell (A)	8½	99/01	178	5.289	−4.7
B.H.S.	9	92	130*	6.832	−0.3
Habitat M	9½	98/01	184	5.105	−3.5
Hanson Tst	9¾	01/06	310	3.137	−4.5
Imp Group	6	85/90	103	7.874	−6.2
Rio Tinto	8½	95/00	118	7.999	9.0
Thorn EMI	7	92/88	108	9.194	7.5
Land Secs	10	90/95	268	3.727	−1.8

* Ex Dividend

Source: Gilbert Eliott & Co

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	12%
Adam & Company	12%
Barclays	12%
BCCI	12%
Citibank Savings†	12%
Consolidated Crds	12%
Continental Trust	12%
C. Hoare & Co*	12%
Lloyds Bank	12%
Midland Bank	12%
Nat Westminster	12%
TSB	12%
Williams & Glyn's	12%
Citibank NA	12%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 8¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 9¼%; £50,000 and over, 10%.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

EUROBONDS

STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Kingdom of Sweden 12¾% 1985	98.26	14.01
J. C. Penney 13¾% 1985	100.12	12.72
GMAC 16¼% 1985	101.62	11.87
Finnish Export 10½% 1985	98.37	12.18
Walt Disney 16¾% 1986	100.75	15.23
Citicorp 18% 1986	100.50	14.68
Swedish Export 13% 1986	100.15	12.73
World Bank 16% 1986	104.15	12.96
R. C. A. 15¾% 1987	102.50	15.12
Montana Power 16¾% 1987	103.00	14.10
Security Pacific 10¾% 1987	96.63	13.96
Nordic Inv Bk 11¾% 1987	94.00	13.80
Scand E Bk 11¼% 1988	93.63	15.78
World Bank 16% 1988	104.63	13.42
Elec de France 13% 1988	98.88	13.34
Mitsubishi Estates 11¾% 1988	96.25	13.04
E.I.B. 15¾% 1989	103.50	14.34
Yasuda Trust 12¾% 1989	93.63	14.27
Swedish Export Credit 11¾% 1989	92.63	13.74
B.N.P 13¾% 1989	98.88	13.77
Newfoundland Province 15¾% 1990	105.00	14.20
Svenska Handelsbank 13% 1990	94.00	14.46
Nippon Credit Bank 11% 1990	87.88	14.18
Saitama 11¾% 1990	87.50	14.86
Norwest O/Seas 12¾% 1991	90.63	14.38
Quebec Hydro 13% 1991	98.50	13.31
Texas Instruments 11¾ 1991	92.00	13.75
O.K.B. 10% 1991	82.63	14.14
Avon 10¾% 1992	81.88	14.15
Credit Foncier 12¾% 1992	92.88	14.03
Pembroke 13¾% 1992	100.13	13.69
Midland Bank 11¾% 1992	84.13	14.91
Emerch Finance 11¾% 1993	87.00	14.29
Richardson-Vicks 11¾% 1993	87.00	14.14
E.I.B. 10¾% 1993	85.63	14.09
Denmark 12¾% 1993	92.13	13.76
Shearson American Express 12¾% 1994	92.00	13.63
E.E.C. 11¾% 1995	86.88	13.92
Australia 11¾% 1995	91.00	13.06
Japan Air 11% 1997	85.25	13.41
World Bank 11¾% 1998	88.75	12.90

CONVERTIBLE BONDS	Price	Conv Prem
General Electric 4¼% 1987	128.00	0.89
Beatrice Foods 4½% 1992	90.80	0.16
Eastman Kodak 4¼% 1988	92.50	20.00
Ford 5% 1988	104.50	3.44
Lear Petroleum 8% 1989	83.00	28.94
Morgan J.P. 4¼% 1987	110.50	−0.48
Revlon 4¾% 1987	99.00	6.36
Sperry Rand 4¼% 1988	86.00	28.20
Warner Lambert 4¼% 1987	86.50	37.26
Northern Telecom 7% 1988	123.50	2.82

DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES	Price	YTM
Amcor 8¾% 1991	100.13	8.21
E.I.B 8¾% 1992	98.68	8.49
E.E.C. 8¾% 1993	99.10	8.39
Beatrice Foods 7¾% 1993	100.37	7.69

FLOATING RATE NOTES	Price	Current Yield
Offshore Mining 1986	100.82	12.87
Allied Irish 1987	100.42	13.07
Credit National 1988	100.30	12.71
G.Z.B. 1989	100.42	11.27
Barclays Bank 1990	101.00	12.86
B.N.P. 1991	100.33	10.47
Midland Bank 1992	100.38	12.27
Chase Manhattan 1993	100.10	10.11
Nat West 1994	100.07	11.37
Barclays Bank 1996	100.45	10.20
E.D.F 1999	99.33	10.63
Denmark 1999	99.60	10.42

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	BUILDINGS AND ROADS	
1	Brown & Jackson	
2	Costain	
3	Ibstock Johnsen	
4	Phoenix Timber	
5	Magnet & South	
6	UBM	
7	Heywood Williams	
8	Trent	
9	Rugby Cement	
10	Ruberoid	
	ELECTRICALS	
11	Atlantic Comp	
12	GEC	
13	Audio Fidelity	
14	Crystalate	
15	Plessey	
16	Scholes (GB)	
17	Telefusion	
18	Oxford Instruments	
19	Western Selection	
20	Racal Elect	
	DRAPERY AND STORES	
21	MFI	
22	Bremner	
23	Woolworth	
24	Jones (Ernest)	
25	Grattan	
26	Empire Stores	
27	Combined English	
28	Br Home Stores	
29	Ward White	
30	Harris Queensway	
	FOODS	
31	Bejam	
32	Lees (John J)	
33	Fitch Lovell	
34	Matthews (Bernard)	
35	Sainsbury (J)	
36	Unigate	
37	Fisher (Albert)	
38	Cadbury-Schwepp	
39	Tesco	
40	RHM	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's Newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, Aug 10. § Contango Day, Aug 13. Settlement Day, Aug 20.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

THE TIMES Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND

£2,000

Claims required for +40 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
174.7m	Grindlays	284	b	6.3	2.4	18.5
64.5m	Guinness Peat	48		0.9	1.8	16.9
105.4m	Hambros	125	● −1	8.3	6.6	13.1
—	Do (50p)	£11	● +1	82.9	7.5	11.5
211.7m	Hill Samuel	236	f −2	15.0	6.3	8.7
1,472.0m	HK Shanghai	51½	+½	4.3	8.3	..
21.2m	Jessel Toynbee Gil	99	−1	8.0	8.1	12.8
6,269,000	Joseph (Leopold)	245	−10	16.1	6.6	12.8
12.8m	King & Shaxson	142	+2	11.6	8.3	12.0
197.2m	Kleinwort Benson	360	..	17.1	4.8	9.1
1,075.6m	Lloyds	432	s −7	33.9	7.9	3.6
9,356,000	Lon Scot Fin	50	● −1	3.5	7.8	9.7
8,114,000	Manson	26	..	1.4	5.7	..
201.6m	Mercury Secs	463	● −15	16.4	3.5	9.6
756.0m	Midland	329	+2	36.4	11.1	5.4
66.0m	Minster Assets	164	..	7.1	4.8	14.1
—	National Comm	211	+3	..	..	..
1,417.2m	Nat West	592	−17	40.1	6.8	3.6
—	Ottoman	£56½	−½	450	7.7	8.8
60.4m	Provident	146	+3	12.9	8.7	6.3
19.7m	Rea Bros	73	..	1.8	2.5	23.6
1,418.3m	Royl Bnk Of Can	£15⅝	● +1⅝	..	..	..
470.6m	Royl Bnk Of Scot	286	−2	11.8	8.3	7.4
102.5m	Schroders	685	−35	22.6	3.8	11.0
4,800,000	Seccombe M	300	+15	28.6	9.5	9.9
11.8m	Smith St Aubyn	55	..	6.4	11.7	5.0
698.1m	Stand Chart	449	−15	40.0	8.9	9.3
82.6m	Union	625	..	48.6	7.7	10.3
10.2m	Wagon	43	..	3.6	8.3	11.6
823.9m	Wells Fargo	£29⅝	+1⅝	..	..	..
18.6m	Wintrust	220	..	6.1	2.8	14.8

BUILDING AND ROADS

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock		Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only yld %	Gross Red yld %
SHORTS						
1048m	Treas	12% 1984	99.87	+0.04	12.018	12.025
1018m	Treas	15% 1985	101⅞	● −⅛	14.724	11.478
215m	Exch C	12% 1985	100⅝	..	11.878	11.827
1160m	Treas	3% 1985	90½	+⅛	3.208	11.644

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A-D

E-K

L-R

S-Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

● Encouragement for off-form Britons ● Moorhouse and Croft go through — OLYMPIC GAMES — ● Twisting course for cross-country ● Future boycotts to face IOC sanctions

TELETHON
SIMON BARNES

Best seat in the house for grand opening



There are 8,000 journalists at the Olympic Games (not quite outnumbering the 12,000 competitors), but not one of them will be covering the Games as they are meant to be seen. I shall, I am guaranteed the best seat in the house at all events, trouble-free transition between all arenas, interviews with the top stars without breaking sweat, and, most important of all, the easiest access to an unending supply of cold beer throughout the Games.

For I am not among the 8,000 actually in Los Angeles. My chosen spot is elsewhere. I am not in the Olympic Village itself, but out in the border country – yes, in that evocative region where Barnet reaches north to join Potters Bar. I am watching the Olympics on television: first and foremost the modern Games are a television spectacular.

Not only do I have a better vantage point than any of the heated and hassled 8,000; unlike them, I am watching the real Olympics. I am not watching at second hand. I am watching the real thing: television. Just as I prefer to read Proust in English because I find he suffers so much in the original, so I am watching the Games on television because *it* would not be the same thing at all in real life.

Accordingly, I got into the groove for the fortnight-long marathon by watching the opening ceremony: the greatest show the producer of *The Thorn Birds* could devise. The 1,000-voice choir bellowed: "Welcome"; David Coleman provided excellent teeth-gritting practice by talking about "the realities of life in 1984"; the 800-piece marching band marched in curious formations; and 84 grand pianos added the Liberace touch so desirable on occasions like this.

The pre-match entertainment endeavoured to render the history of the United States in music, missing out the difficult bits like genocide, slavery and all that jazz.

All that was missing, in short, was Nadia Comaneci leaping naked from a cake. The Romanians, defiers of the Soviet boycott, are destined to be the heroes of the Games, and as the athletes marched past, the Africans in their robes, the Japanese in the boaters and the lone Burmese doubtless dreaming of Mandalay Beer, it was the Romanians who won a cheer almost loud enough to shake the cameras themselves.

There had been talk that Miss Comaneci might carry the torch into the stadium: what a nice exercise in political nose-thumbing that would have been. Instead, in came the grand daughter of Jesse Owens, an inspired choice, for what man in history has ever delivered a more perfect two-fingered salute from the athletes to the politicans of the world?

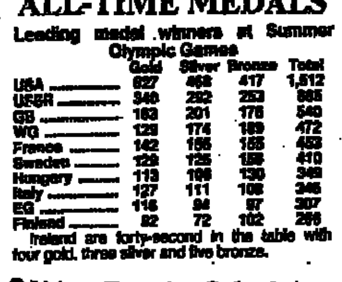
The arena burst into the final movement from the Ninth Symphony and I reflected that one must not judge too harshly, that even in Los Angeles they have a sense of occasion: even here, a sense of grandeur.

Then came a lady to top Beethoven with a song called "Reach Out and Touch Somebody's Hand". Even in the line of duty, this was too much. I switched off instantly. It was 4am. It really was time for bed. After all, I had four swimming finals starting at midnight the following day, and plenty more sport where that came from. I must be careful not to peak too soon.

TODAY'S EVENTS

(All times in BST).
BASKETBALL: 5pm, round-robin matches (w): Australia v China, United States v Yugoslavia, Canada v South Korea; preliminaries (m): group A, Italy v West Germany, Egypt v Brazil, Yugoslavia v Australia.
BOXING: 7pm, preliminaries.
CYCLING: 6pm, 4,000m individual pursuit qualifying, 1km time trial.
EQUESTRIAN: 4pm, three-day event dressage.
GYMNASTICS: 6pm, team event compulsory exercises (w).
HOCKEY: 3.45pm, preliminaries (m): group B, Netherlands v Canada, Pakistan v New Zealand, Britain v Kenya.
[illegible]

ALL-TIME MEDALS



Leading medal winners at Summer Olympic Games

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Ireland are forty-second in the table with four gold, three silver and five bronze.

● Lisbon (Reuter) – Carlos Lopes, Portugal's gold medal hope in the Olympics marathon, was hit by a car while training here, but officials at his athletic club said his injuries would not prevent him competing in Los Angeles.

Extra meeting may help Elliott and Mrs Sly find the winning formula

ATHLETICS

From Pat Butcher



Peter Elliott and Wendy Sly get the opportunity to stabilize their recent erratic form this afternoon in an impromptu international meeting set up by Frank Dick, the British director of coaching, at the "holding camp" at Point Loma College near San Diego.

Elliott runs an 800 metres four days before his Olympic debut at the distance, and with Steve Scott of the United States, and possibly Australia's Mike *Hillardt*, Elliott can get back to winning form after his disconcerting performance in Oslo nine days ago, when he finished a fading *eithth* in 1 min 46.06 sec behind Ikem Billy.

There was a suspicion that an injured foot, which his coach, Wilf Paish, admitted but Elliott himself denied, had contributed to his poor performance. But the principal reason was more likely to be his lack of racing at 800 metres – he had not run one in well over a month, after running practically two a week during the whole of the season last year.

It says much for the competition in Oslo that Elliott could still run a faster time in eighth place than Hillardt did in winning against Scott in Walnut last Wednesday. Given that he will undoubtedly employ his usual tearaway tactics, he should expect a victory to restore his morale since Scott and Hillardt, principally 1,500 metres runners, should not have his source of speed.

Elliott also has the opportunity to watch an Olympic opponent, Donato Sabia of Italy, who runs a 600 metres against Garry Cook. Sabia won the European indoor championships in the spring – in which Ikem Billy was fourth – and has run 1min 43.88sec, marginally slower that Sebastian Coe, for fourth in the world rankings this year. Italian colleagues rate Sabia as a medal prospect, and since he is a converted 400 metres runner, his race against Cook, who runs the 4x400 metres relay for Britain, and who is no slouch himself over 800 metres, will provide an excellent pointer for Sabia, and everyone else.

Mrs Sly's tendon injuries earlier this year have left her sadly removed from the form which took her to fifth place in both the 1,500 metres and 3,000 metres in the world championships last year. But, like Steve Cram, who arrived here late on Saturday after a heartening sub-3min 40sec 1,500 metres in Gateshead, she permitted a glimmer of hope for her chances at 3,000 metres, with a sub-4.10 1,500 metres in windy conditions at Eugene a week ago.

She has some excellent opposition over 1,000 metres tomorrow, in Briggitte Kraus of West Germany, the silver medal winner in the world 1,500 metres championships, who is also coming back to optimum form after early-season problems, Monica Joyce of Ireland and Elly van Hulst of the Netherlands.

There is a possibility that Zola Budd will run too. Since the heat of the 3,000 metres has been cancelled, due to smaller numbers following the withdrawal of the Eastern block nations, Miss Budd wants to race in the interim. But at the moment the 1,500 metres distance that she prefers is not on the programme.

The men's 4x100 metres relay squad, with an enthusiastic *Daley Thompson* on the first leg, will get some race practice. And the two old warriors, *Allan Wells* and Pietro Menna, can get a close look at the excellent form that they have again run themselves into, and which causes such consternation among American sprinters, who think that their twenty-first birthday – something Wells and Mennea celebrated more than a decade ago – is the finish line.

BBC chief raps Norman

The frustration of losing the exclusive contract for domestic athletics coverage has erupted into some extraordinary criticism of Andy Norman, the England *team* manager, by Bill Cotton, the managing director of BBC Television, (Pat Butcher writes).

Norman, one of the negotiators for the athletics administrators, has suggested that the corporation's commentators were the reason why the contract was awarded to their competitors, ITV. Responding to the claim yesterday, Cotton accused Norman of being "not only ungracious, but naive".

In a statement issued from the BBC's Olympic base here in Los Angeles, Cotton also said: "It comes a bit ill from a full-time policeman, a part-time athletics official, to start telling us how to run the television coverage of a major sport. Mr Norman may be a negotiator, but he certainly is not an expert in our particular field. As far as I am concerned, athletics went to the highest bidder."

The BBC, who had had the contract for more than 20 years, bid £9m for the five years beginning next April, compared with £2m for the four years up until then. By contrast, ITV won the contract with £10.5m, with the further incentive to the athletics administrators of a relaxation on the ban on related advertising – an event sponsor will now be able to advertise in the commercial break during the transmission of the event.

It transpires that, during negotiations, Jonathan Martin, the BBC's head of sport, was asked if he would be prepared to change commentators, a question he rebuffed. Norman's slight, that "their commentators had began to think they were bigger than the sport", seems to have been directed at Ron Pickering, who has been critical of the way British athletics is administered.

Since Norman, despite what seems to be only a minor post, is the most important man in athletics, not simply in Britain, but probably in the world, this is an extraordinary admission that he is not prepared to stand any criticism of his policies, which, none the less, have helped make Britain a major force in the new world of semi-professional athletics.

Carrying the Olympic torch: Gina Hemphill, the granddaughter of the legendary American athlete Jesse Owens, enters the Los Angeles Coliseum.

Medal chance looks slim as Moorhouse edges into final

SWIMMING

From Athole Still

Britain's hopes of a medal in the men's 100 metres breaststroke are looking less than bright after the European and Commonwealth champion Adrian Moorhouse could only qualify in seventh fastest position for the final.

His time of 1min 04.06sec was 1.13 seconds outside his personal best and point nine of a second slower than he achieved in Texas in January of this year.

It is not so much his time that gives reason for pessimism but more the manner in which he achieved it. Always the racer with a tendency to go very fast over the first 50 metres, today he completely lacked the kind of sheer speed with which we have always associated him. His split time at 50 metres was a slow 30.25 seconds, whereas he should have been well inside 29.5 seconds.

In spite of this slow start however, he was struggling over the final stages of the race and had only point three of a second in hand of the previously unranked Italian Gianni Minervini.

"It was an agonizing wait after my swim to see if I had qualified", a relieved Moorhouse said afterwards. "I'm naturally pleased to go through, but I would have preferred to do it another way. I'm just not sprinting well and I know it."

Throughout the season the strategy of Moorhouse and his coach, Terry Denison, has been to target everything for the Olympic final and, as a result, he has stayed in heavy training throughout several major meetings over the past few months. The danger in this is the risk of lacking sharpness for the big event, and that is what seems to have happened to Moorhouse.

The qualifiers are headed by the world record holder, John Mosset of the United States, who went out in 29.14secs and finished in 1min 02.16 sec, only three hundredths of a second outside his world mark, and a new Olympic record. He now looks very good to take the title, because the other most fancied competitor here, his team colleague Steve Lundquist, who exactly matched Mosset's winning time at the American Olympic trials, could only clock a disappointing 1min 03.55 sec to be third fastest qualifier.

Nevertheless, Britain has another considerable interest in the final, because the second fastest qualifier, in 1min 02.87 sec, was Peter Evans of Australia, who trained under the British Olympic coach Dave Haller in London behind his then club colleague, Duncan Goodhew.

In fact, in the final warmup before his heat, Evans was being put through his paces by Haller, now coach of the Hong Kong team.

June Croft and Gaynor Stanley, both of Wigan, were in encouraging form as they qualified for the 100 metres freestyle and 400 metres individual medley finals respectively, both as seventh fastest qualifier.

Miss Croft, the Commonwealth champion for her event, swam her fastest time of the year (57.12sec), although she was not expected to take a medal in this event. However, she followed coach Keith Bewley's advice to the letter. "Think skill up the first length and power down the second" were his words

The sprint qualifiers are headed by Nancy Hogshead of the United States with 55.85sec,

Another disappointment for British hopes was the failure of 15-year-old Sarah Hardcastle, of Southend, to qualify for the 400 metres individual medley, for which she was Britain's first selection.

McIntyre steers clear of rivals

YACHTING



Long Beach (Reuter) – Even in practice, the Olympic yachtsmen are sparring with each other to gain a psychological edge before competition starts in earnest in San Pedro Bay on Tuesday.

During one of the last training runs, Jorge Zarif Neto, of Brazil, sailed his Finn dinghy towards the boat of Mike McIntyre, one of Britain's best hopes for a gold medal, trying to challenge him to a race.

Roddy Bright in the backup British boat steered his Finn between the two boats, taking on the Brazilian and forcing him away from McIntyre. After a short time Zarif Neto broke off the contest, veering sharply away.

"He thinks he blew Roddy away," remarked Pete Baines, a burly Southampton sailmaker, in the rubber powerboat supporting the two British Finns. Baines, who made the sails for McIntyre and helped coach the Finn team, said such duelling to gain an early edge was common practice in preparing for a major event.

"The other day I rammed the backup Australian soling which came over to challenge Chris Law," Baines recalled with a smile. "We couldn't have him around as we were deciding on our heavy-weather mainsail."

The two British Finns tacked their way out of the Long Beach harbour, a painfully slow process as the winds were blowing at a mere four to five miles an hour compared with the normal afternoon sea breeze of 15-20mph.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

SWIMMING

Women

100 metres freestyle heats

[illegible]

Jacob (Phi), 1:02.48; 8, K Slowing-Acoluno (Guatemala) 1:03.48.

SIX: 1, N Hogshead (US), 55.85; 2, A Russell (Aus), 57.30; 3, A Eriksson (Swe), 58.43; 4, G Colombo (It), 59.43; 5, Hong Yan (Chi), 1:00.45; 6, V Sachetto (Arg), 1:00.53; 7, H Chow (Mal), 1:02.88; 8, D Galassi (San Marino), 1:06.19.

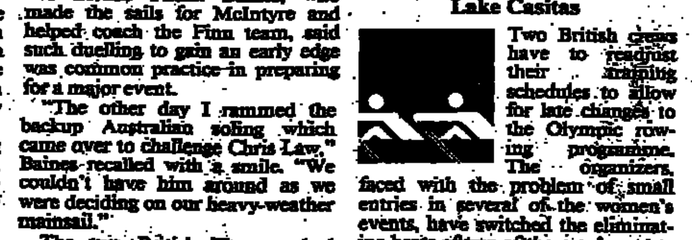
The following abbreviations are used in The Times's Olympic coverage:

Algeria-Alg. Argentina-Arg. Australia-Aus. Barbados-Barb. Belgium-Bel. Bermuda-Berm. Bolivia-Bol. Brazil-Br. Britain-GB. Canada-Can. [illegible]

Programme changes affect crews

ROWING

From Richard Burnell
Lake Casitas



Two British crews have to readjust their training schedules to allow for late changes to the Olympic rowing programme. The organizers, faced with the problem of small entries in several of the women's events, have switched the eliminating heats of two of the men's events to strengthen today's programme, which was originally devoted to women's events.

One of these, the double sculls, dose not affect Britain, but the other, the coxed fours, involves Britain's strongest medal prospects. The coach, Mick Spracklen, reports that his men have largely recovered from the virus infection which was worrying them last week. New Zealand, last year's world championship gold medallists but with a changed crew and the United States are reckoned to be the crews to beat.

The other British crew affected by a late programme change is the eight who, with only six entries confirmed, were expecting a straight final next Sunday. However Chile, who had withdrawn, have been reinstated. This means there will be two heats on Tuesday and one repechage on Thursday. Three races to dispose of one crew may seem heavy going but the three extra races will help to fill prime television time.

EGGED ON: America's competitors have been given an added incentive to succeed at the Olympics. Home-grown medal winners will breakfast with President Ronald Reagan on August 13, the day after the Games close.

Kenya face Britain after all

HOCKEY

From Sydney Friskin

Doubts about whether Kenya will play against Britain tomorrow in the Olympic hockey event have been dispelled here by Kenneth Matibe, the Kenyan Sports Minister. There had been some doubts about the match ever since the Kenyans refused to play Britain on July 14 in Barcelona. This has been explained as nothing more than an administrative mix-up between the Kenyan Hockey Federation and the Spanish Hockey Federation concerning the actual date of the match.

Britain, who are due to play Kenya in Group B drew 2-2 on Friday with Malaysia in a practice match. Earlier they had drawn 1-1 with Australia.

Mum's the word

Los Angeles (AP) – Every female competitor in the Olympics must undergo a sex test, but any athlete who fails will "quietly disappear" from the Games, an International Olympic Committee official said on Saturday.

Prince Alexander De Merode, of Belgium, the chairman of the IOC's medical commission, said the IOC has taken precautions to ensure that results would be kept secret "out of respect for the rights of the individual".

Asked how publicity could be avoided in the case of a prominent athlete, he said: "Just leave it to us. We have made the necessary arrangements."

Miss Holgate to blaze Britain's trail round a big course

EQUESTRIANISM

From Jenny MacArthur
Pasadena



Virginia Holgate, riding Priceless, has the onerous task of going first for Britain in Wednesday's cross-country phase of the Olympic three-day-event. The British are drawn to go third out of 11 countries competing, so Miss Holgate, aged 29, from Gloucestershire, will not have the benefit of advice as to how the course is being ridden.

Major Malcolm Wallace, the chef d'équipe, emphasized that "the most important role of the first rider is that they come back". Miss Holgate is no stranger to trail blazing – she had to go first round the European championship course at Horsens in Denmark in 1981, considered one of the most difficult. As well as being fearless, Miss Holgate's value in going first comes from the "erudite assessment" she always gives on her return.

Ian Stark, the 30-year-old former civil servant, whose name had barely been whispered on the international circuit a year ago, goes second on Oxford Blue, followed by Diana Clapham on Windjammer and Lucinda Green and Regal Realm in the crucial fourth place.

Robert Lemieux's exclusion from the team comes after his horse, The Gamesmaster, picked up an infection last Wednesday and was off work for two days, which was too much at this stage. In fact Wallace said at the veterinary inspection on Saturday that the selectors would anyway have chosen Miss Clapham [illegible] after seeing the twisty course they realized it was much more suitable to the compact little Windjammer.

The riders were somewhat taken aback to discover that, contrary to expectations, the course is big – "a real Olympic course" Mrs Green called it. The limited space available at Fairbanks Ranch, near San Diego, the former home of Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford, means that the 34 fences are all close together, making lots of turns. "Its like Badminton fences at Tweseldown." Miss Holgate commented. Miss Clapham added that it would require "a totally different way of riding because you're twisting and turning all the time". The fact that [illegible] influence of today's dressage phase on the whole competition will not be overwhelming, as previously thought.

The tight security at Fairbanks Ranch is not going to threaten the British team's unique system of runners, involving 30 supporters who study how the early riders jump difficult fences and then report back to the team at the start. It is always said that this system secured the British the double gold medal at Munich in 1972, when Colonel "Babe" Moseley, having been stationed at the water fence which was causing problems got the message back, in time for Richard Meade's gold-medal winning round, that there appeared to be hole to the left of the water. Meade took note and jumped it on the right.

The organizers are also leaving little to chance on the cross-country. A full dress-rehearsal was held on Friday using marathon runners in lieu of horses. The runners were programmed for refusals, falls runouts and eliminations to test the response of the officials. One hapless runner, representing Britain, chanced to refuse within sight of the British team, who were trying to walk the course. He was collared by Miss Holgate who, with characteristic forthrightness, sent him on his way, saying: "Hey, we'll have none of that – get on with you."

Miss Holgate: first to go

Top cyclists help smog study group

Los Angeles (Reuter) Sixteen top American cyclists are pedalling through the smog for science. But they do not have to battle against the traffic fumes that create a sulphurous, choking brown cloud hanging over this sprawling city where the car is king. They will be racing on the spot at a California hospital. Researchers are trying to measure in an experimental ozone chamber what smog can do to the long distance athlete.

With smog at its worst in central Los Angeles at high noon, the organizers of the Olympics are staging many events early and late in the day with Pacific coastline venues much favoured. "Our resarch is very relevant to what is happening now." Dr Henry Gong of the university of California in Los Angeles (UCLA) said.

Offering free lodging for five weeks and $200 in pocket money, he has attracted 16 top cyclists to take part in his experiment. "At least a third of them were on the national Olympic team but didn't make the final cut. They are that good. Others have won regional races", Dr Gong said.

The symptoms he is looking out for are shortness of breath, coughing, hoarseness, chest discomfort and sore throats. To measure their medical reactions, he has re-created in the chamber what he calls "a typical, hot, smoggy day in LA."

The cyclists have to pedal away for an hour at a time, really putting on the pressure in the last 10 minutes" just as they would at the end of a race.

Tokyo and Mexico City were smog-plagued cities that staged Olympic games without major disasters. Dr Gong says he is "not worried about deaths in Los Angeles. I do not think the smog will be a major problem if it reaches the first alert stage of 0.2 parts of ozone per million parts of air. After that, who knows? It's hard to give black and white figures. That's why we are doing this research.

Earlier in this swelteringly hot month of July, the Los Angeles Coliseum recorded its worst smog level of the year. Dr Gong said: "Athletes are very motivated to win, and smog can be a problem. In extreme endurance events, it may affect their times and could mean the difference between a gold and fourth place."

San Marino feel at home

San Marino, California (AP) – The tiny city-state of San Marino on the Italian peninsular is fielding 19 athletes in the Games "to prove the real Olympic spirit". San Marino, USA, is the sister city of the Republic of San Marino, population 22,000, many of whom hold dual Italian and American citizenship and vote in in US elections.

Domenico Bruschi, president of the San Marino state Olympic committee, forged the original partnership with the California town of 12,000 in 1983 by signing a sister-city agreement. Howard Morrow jr, who owns 200 stores in the United States gave 40,000 dollars and the city residents collected 10,000 dollars for the small Italian team.

The Republic of San Marino, run by a coalition led by Communists and Socialists, set aside no money for the transportation and other expenses for 19 athletes, 12 officials and 20 others. Twenty-five of them are staying with host families here. The Republic first competed in the 1960 Rome Games and this year, Sammarinese athletes will take part in track and field, shooting, swimming, judo, gymnastics, cycling and sail boarding.

Samaranch demands an end to excuses

Los Angeles (AFP) – International Olympic Committee (IOC) president, Juan Antonio Samaranch, said on Friday that no excuses would be accepted for non-participation in future Games. Mr Samaranch, summing up the work of the IOC's eighty-eighth session here, said non-participation and boycott were the same thing, an obvious reference to the Soviet Union's refusal to admit that their decision to miss these Games could be construed as a boycott.

"Participation must be compulsory", he said. "The primary object of national Olympic committees must be to ensure their athletes can take part in the Olympics."

These are the third Games in a row to be boycotted by some countries, after the Soviet Union and 14 of its allies refused to come here.

The IOC will hold an extraordinary meeting at Lausanne in December, to decide how to deal with countries which fail to take part.

Weightlifter's appeal fails

Los Angeles (Reuter) – The American weightlifter, Jeff Michaels, lost his last-ditch attempt to compete in the Games on Saturday, following an unsuccessful appeal against a two-year ban from international competition.

Michaels, who would have been favourite for the super-heavyweight gold medal, was banned after a positive dope test at the Pan American Games. He made a personal appeal to the IOC eligibility commission, arguing that the testing procedures were invalid.

Two Canadian weightlifters, Terry Hadlow and Luc Chagnon, have been sent home, after urine samples taken at their training camp revealed traces of banned hormones.

Tribe want to recover medals

Kykotsmovi, Arizona (AP) – A nationwide search has been launched for the medals of Louis Tewanima. The small, wiry Hopi tribesman won an Olympic silver medal in the 10,000 metres in Stockholm in 1912.

Many medals, trophies and other honours were earned in the years that followed, but most of those awards, including the silver medal, have gone, because Tewanima gave them away as gifts to friends or sold them. Now, Tewanima's family and the Hopi tribe would like to get them back and at the same time draw attention to a native American Opympian whom they feel has been forgotten.

Games spread?

Brussels (AP) – the president of the Belgian Olympic committee has suggested that future Games should be spread over a full year and held in several countries. The idea of Raoul Mollet is to hold the combat events in the spring, track and field, swimming and many of the usual events in the summer and team sports in the autumn, with the winter games as at present.

Horse slashed

Los Angeles (Reuter) – The Brazilian horse, Soberano, has been slashed in the neck and will not compete in the equestrian three-day event. The deep cut down one side of the horse's neck needed 62 stitches. Police are investigating the incident, in which an unidentified attacker entered the horse's stable.

Australian error

Los Angeles (AP) – Australia's Rick Mitchell, the 1982 Commonwealth Games champion and the 1980 Olmpic silver medalist in the men's 400 metres, will not compete this year because the team officials failed to register him before the deadline.

Boats barred

Long Beach, California (Reuter) – Yachting officials on Friday barred boats from Brazil and Portugal after they failed inspections by the measurement committee. Brazils Soling team, strong contenders for a medal, and Portugal's star class duo saw their boats fail the tests, but the latter secured a backup boat.

Pro prediction

Los Angeles (AP) – A top Olympic basketball official, Dr Edward Steitz, predicted on Friday night that professionals will be allowed to compete in the 1992 summer and winter Games. Mr Steitz, a member of the American Olympic committee's executive committee, said that he would like the Games to be restricted to amateur athletes, but admitted that the recent trend has gone against that.

Miss Bassett ill

Ottawa (AFP) – Glandular fever looks likely to force Carling Bassett, the Canadian women's tennis star, to withdraw from the Olympics demonstration tournament at the last moment. Miss Bassett, aged 16, ranked seventeenth in the world, had thought she was simply suffering from a chill when she struggled to beat Jane Young in three sets, 7-6, 5-7, 6-4, in Thursday's quarter-finals.

Warm-up bout

Los Angeles (AP) – The Canadian boxer, Willie Dewit, a favourite for the heavyweight gold medal, had to win an unscheduled fight last week to make it to the Olympics. He was attacked at the Calgary Stampede by two men with whom he had had previous arguments, but fought them off.

Screen time

Vienna, (Reuter)-Romania, the only Warsaw Pact country taking part in the Olympics, arranged to show some of the opening ceremony on television yesterday but Czechoslovakia, who are not taking part, are to restrict their television coverage to an occasional report in news programmes.



Defea

Pringle
as Esse

Hipwo

CRICKET: FOLLOW-ON LOOMS AT OLD TRAFFORD

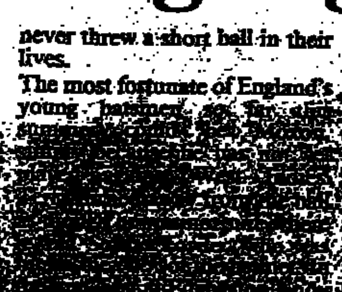
Defeat rings again in England's ears

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

England face another crushing defeat in the fourth Test match, sponsored by Cornhill, at Old Trafford. With two days left to play they need [illegible] to avoid the follow-on and of their batsmen only [illegible] remains. To [illegible] worse, Terry [illegible] arm on Saturday [illegible] to play again [illegible].

He had [illegible] promising [illegible] when Davis [illegible] with a short ball. Fowler earlier, and Lamb, soon afterwards, also had trouble picking up Davis's bouncer. Fowler was hit on the helmet and Lamb on the body. If the pitch's uneven bounce was partly to blame for this, together with the lowering sun, there were mutterings, too, about Davis's action when he dropped the ball short.

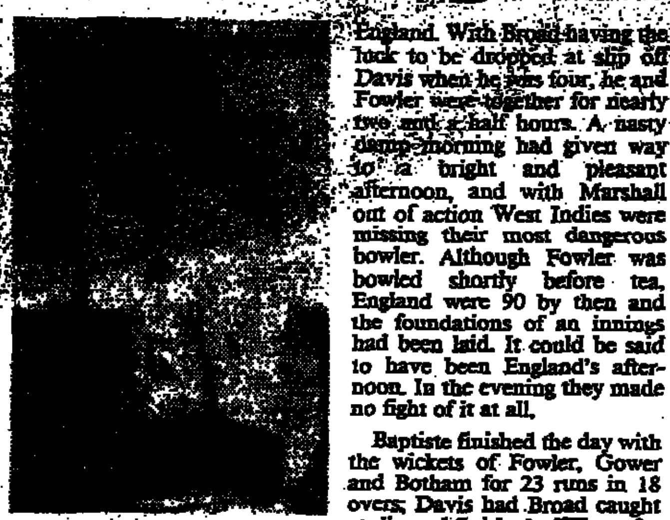
His average pace is not very fast. But his bouncer most certainly is, and he bowls a lot of them. At Worcester earlier in the season, on a bad pitch, there was hardly a Worcestershire batsman who escaped unharmed when Davis was bowling for Glamorgan. To some extent, obviously, a bowler's bounce and speed vary according to how much he puts into each delivery. It might be as well, all the same, to have a look at Davis on film. Having said that, I'm not sure that many fast bowlers, past present and of all nationalities, could say with hand on heart that they never threw a short ball in their lives.



The most fortunate of England's young batsmen [illegible] his helmet could have saved his life. On Saturday Fowler's probably saved him from a nasty injury. Terry might have been all right had he been wearing an arm guard, but it really does take a lot of the fun out of the game when batsmen are driven to dressing up in all this protective equipment.

It is not only England's batsmen who get hit. In the West Indies earlier this year the Australians were constantly in the wars. Smith, one of their openers, finished the tour with a broken hand; Wood, another, had already flown home with a broken knuckle; and I have never seen anyone take such punishment as Bruce Laird, a good brave little player, used to when going in first for Australia against West Indies. I would not have been surprised to see him taking a tube of pain-killing spray to the wicket.

Hampshire were afraid something of this kind might happen to Terry, especially as he was batting so high in the order. They thought him hardly ready for it. Randall made nought and one at No 3 in the first Test, and to have expected much more from Terry was unrealistic. In the event some competent defensive play against Harper when hemmed in by close fielders and one fine stroke past cover point of the back foot will be his happiest memories of Old Trafford, together with a [illegible] at short leg on Friday [illegible]. How will this be [illegible] against the century that [illegible] land's No 3 may take off Sri Lanka at Lord's at the end of August?



Terry: broken arm

At one time on Saturday things were going well for England. With Broad having the luck to be dropped at slip off Davis when he was four, he and Fowler were together for nearly two and a half hours. A nasty damp morning had given way to a bright and pleasant afternoon, and with Marshall out of action West Indies were missing their most dangerous bowler. Although Fowler was bowled shortly before tea, England were 90 by then and the foundations of an innings had been laid. It could be said to have been England's afternoon. In the evening they made no fight of it at all.

Baptiste finished the day with the wickets of Fowler, Gower and Botham for 23 runs in 18 overs; Davis had Broad caught at slip and finished off Terry for the match. The failures of both Gower and Botham were particularly disappointing. In the second innings at Headingley, and in a couple of one-day innings since then, Gower had looked to be running into form. Now he was caught at the wicket, reaching for an off-side ball with barely any movement of the feet.

There was no reason for thinking from the way Botham batted that he much cared whether he got out or not. [illegible] with two wild [illegible] ball much [illegible] with [illegible] caught [illegible] was beautifully caught [illegible] slip by Harper.

On Thursday and Friday England would have done well to study Greenidge's technique. It was masterly. Gower relies, by contrast, on his magical gift of timing. He tends to spurn the textbook, so that when the ball moves about he becomes vulnerable. It did so in New Zealand when, in four Test innings, he made 69 runs. In the present series he has scored 93 from seven innings. This was the fifth time he has been caught at the wicket or in the slips playing firm-footed.

There can be few sportsmen anywhere in the world with more on their plates at the moment, even in Los Angeles, than Gower. He may look indifferent, but he is not. He cares deeply, and in a sense he is paying the penalty for having too much natural ability. Over the years this has reduced the need for him to work at the basics of the game.

WEST INDIES 500 (C G Greenidge 223, P J Dujon 101, W W Davis 77, P I Pocock 4 for 121).

ENGLAND: First Innings

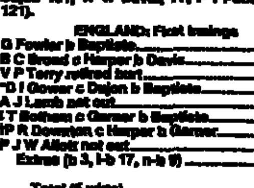
G Fowler b Baptiste	38
B C Broad c Harper b Davis	42
V P Terry retired hurt	7
*D I Gower c Dujon b Baptiste	4
A J Lamb not out	27
I T Botham c Garner b Baptiste	6
†P R Downton c Harper b Garner	0
P J W Allott not out	10
Extras (b 3, l-b 17, n-b 9)	29
Total (6 wkts)	163

N G B Cook, P I Pocock and N G Cowans to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-90, 2-112, 3-117, 4-[illegible]

BOWLING: [illegible]

Umpires: [illegible]



Pringle finds form as Essex stay top

By Peter Marson

CHELMSFORD: Essex (4pts) beat Worcestershire by six wickets.

Essex, the John Player League leaders, moved to their ninth success in a row with 14 balls to spare before an enraptured full house at Chelmsford yesterday, but not without a hiccup. That was when Gooch, Essex's hero earlier in the day, when he took four wickets for eight runs in 19 balls as Worcestershire were rounded up for 177 for nine, foundered, with Gladwin, after seven overs, with only 21 runs on the board.

Yet Pringle, who had been declared fit only at the eleventh hour yesterday, and McEwan combined to assure Essex victory in an attractive third-wicket stand of 127 in 26 overs, McEwan making 68 – the fourth occasion when he has gone beyond 50 in successive innings – and Pringle a match-winning 77 not out, his best performance in the competition.

Worcestershire, who had won the toss and [illegible] bat, made a satisfactory [illegible] Curtis and Weston [illegible] happily [illegible]

WORCESTERSHIRE

M J Weston b Acfield	15
T S Curtis l-b-w b Turner	32
D N Patel c McEwan b Gooch	43
Kapil Dev b Gooch	9
*P A Neale b Gooch	3
D B D'Oliveira c Lever B Gooch	4
D A Banks b Pringle	23
†D J Humphries c McEwan b Lever	2
J D Inchmore c Pringle, b Lever	3
R K Illingworth not out	12
A P Pridgeon not out	6
Extras (b 4, l-b 12, w 5, n-b 5)	26
Total (9 wkts, 40 overs)	178

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-37, 2-75, 3-104, 4-120, 5-124, 6-128, 7-139, 8-148, 9-169.

BOWLING: Lever 8-0-35-2; Phillip 6-1-25-0; Acfield 8-1-27-1; Turner 4-1-13-1; Pringle 8-0-18-1; Gooch 8-1-33-4.

ESSEX

G A Gooch c and b Kapil Dev	3
C Gladwin l-b-w b Patel	10
K S McEwan c Weston b Kapil Dev	68
D R Pringle not out	77
*K W R Fletcher b Kapil Dev	3
N Phillip not out	7
Extras (b 1, l-b 7, w 4)	12
Total (4 wkts, 37.4 overs)	180

B R Hardie, S Turner, †D E East, J K Lever and D L Acfield did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-5, 2-21, 3-148, 4-154.

BOWLING: Pridgeon 7-0-34-0; Kapil Dev 8-0-26-3; Patel 8-0-30-1; Illingworth 8-0-35-0; Inchmore 7.4-0-36-0; d'Oliveira 1-0-7-0.

Umpires: A Jepson and J W Holder.

Brown to manage England

The England [illegible] and Australia next winter will be managed by Tony Brown, [illegible] the secretary of Gloucestershire, for whom he played for many years, and now the Somerset secretary (John Woodcock writes). Although he had the talent to do so, he never played for England. Had he been with a county such as Middlesex, and therefore more in the public eye, he just might have done.

Approaches were made to other more likely candidates, but four and half months is a long time to take off. Brown has been given the necessary leave. He can be "tough", which is no bad thing, but the tours he has made have been more social than serious.

The last manager to take an England team overseas without having previously been away as an England player was David Clark, who went to Australia in 1970-71. He ran a happy ship with Mike Smith as its captain. Brown will be given an assistant, besides Bernard Thomas, which no previous England manager to India has had.

Randall makes life difficult for Lancs

By Richard Streeton

[illegible] play [illegible] attractive [illegible] shire, who [illegible] Only David [illegible] aggressive 67, ke[illegible] hunt.

Lancashire were 71 [illegible] halfway through their innings and in spite of Hughe's batting, they were unable to recoup later. Hughes hit four sixes in the direction of long-on and received good support from Fairbrother in a fourth-wicket stand which added 69 in nine overs.

Fairbrother was caught at mid-wicket; Simmons was leg before to Hemmings trying a reverse sweep. Lancashire still wanted 75 from the last eight overs as Hadlee returned. Hughes was caught behind swishing against Saxelby and Nottinghamshire could breathe again.

Randall, who batted 16 overs, was in the impish mood which makes the fielding captain's job an almost impossible one. Birch pulled Watkinson for six and helped Randall to step up the run-rate again after a tidy spell from Simmons in mid-innings had slowed the tempo.

Without Allott, the Lancashire new ball attack lacked steadiness. Johnson and Robinson began briskly after Lancashire chose to field. Johnson was 17 when he edged Radford through the vacant slips just wide of Maynard's right hand as the wicket keeper dived.

[illegible]herwise, Johnson batted promi[illegible] until he dislodged his leg bail [illegible]hteenth over attempting to [illegible] forcefully, though he, [illegible] when Radford, at [illegible] unable to hold a [illegible]head, against the [illegible] Robinson and [illegible] deep mid-[illegible] bowled [illegible] cut

[illegible]

D W R[illegible]	
K D Birch [illegible]	
R J Hadlee [illegible]	
Extras (b 3, [illegible])	
Total (4 wkts, [illegible])	

†B N French, E E Hemmings [illegible] Saxelby and K E Cooper did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-72, 2-[illegible] 4-224.

BOWLING: Jefferies 8-0-54-0; Watkinson 5-0-33-1; O'Shaughnessy 7-1-32-0; Radford 7-1-31-1; Makinson 5-0-32-0; Simmons 8-0-31-2.

LANCASHIRE

J A Ormrod c French b Hemmings	27
S J O'Shaughnessy c Hadlee b Saxelby	15
*J Abrahams c Hemmings b Cooper	7
D P Hughes c French b Saxelby	67
N H Fairbrother c Robinson b Pick	29
J Simmons l-b-w b Hemmings	3
S T Jefferies b Saxelby	26
M Watkinson not out	19
N V Radford not out	3
Extras (b 1, l-b 7, w 3, n-b 3)	14
Total (7 wkts, 40 overs)	210

D J Makinson and C Maynard did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-36, 2-45, 3-63, 4-132, 5-144, 6-174, 7-194.

BOWLING: Hadlee 8-1-33-0; Pick 8-0-32-1; Saxelby 8-1-44-3; Cooper 8-0-46-1; Hemmings 8-0-41-2.

Umpires: J H Harris and R Palmer.

Glamorgan v Derbyshire

Glamorgan (4pts) beat Derbyshire [illegible]

GLAMORGAN

J A Hopkins l-b-w b Roberts	[illegible]
A L Jones b Moir	[illegible]
Younis Ahmed not out	[illegible]
Javed Miandad c Hampshire b Brown	[illegible]
G C Holmes c Taylor b Brown	[illegible]
*R C Ontong c Fowler b Barnett	[illegible]
J G Thomas b Finney	13
J Derrick not out	2
Extras (b 6, l-b 8, w 3, n-b 2)	19

[illegible]

Middlesex v Hampshire

AT LORD'S

[illegible] points) beat Hampshire by 5 [illegible]

[illegible]

Warwickshire v Kent

AT EDGBASTON

Kent (4pts) beat Warwickshire by 81 runs.

KENT

M R Benson c Gifford b Thorne	78
N R Taylor b Lethbridge	27
D G Aslett c Thorne b Small	72
C S Cowdrey c Thorne b Gifford	14
R M Ellison c Dyer b Ferreira	14
C J Tavaré run out	0
G W Johnson not out	7
C Penn b Ferreira	6
S N V Waterton not out	6
Extras	16
Total (7 wkts, 40 overs)	234

D L Underwood and T M Alderman did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-78, 2-[illegible], 3-170, 4-[illegible]

[illegible]

WARWICKSHIRE

[illegible]

Glouc v Northants

AT BRISTOL

[illegible]

Total (6 wkts, 40 overs)	214

*D A Graveney, C Dale and G E Sainsbury did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-81, 2-93, 3-107, 4-112, 5-163, 6-194.

BOWLING: Hanley 7-2-38-0; Mallender 8-0-47-1; Wild 8-0-30-2; Williams 8-0-42-1; Walker 8-0-31-1; Capel 3-0-24-0.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

*G Cook st Russell b Graveney	14
W Larkins run out	1
R J Boyd-Moss c Graveney b Shepherd	99
R J Bailey not out	77
D J Capel not out	17
Extras (l-b 5, w 5)	10
Total (3 wkts, 39.3 overs)	218

R G Williams, D J Wild, †D Ripley, N A Mallender, A Walker and R W Hanley did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-5, 2-43, 3-189.

BOWLING: Shepherd 8-0-31-1; Sainsbury 7.3-0-38-0; Bainbridge 8-0-42-0; Graveney 8-0-24-1; Dale 7-0-58-0; Athey 1-0-15-0.

Umpires: M J Kitchen and B Leadbeater.

Sussex v Somerset

AT HOVE

[illegible]

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-149, 2-169, 3-182, 4-192, 5-193.

BOWLING: Davis 3.4-0-15-0; Dredge 7-0-27-0; Palmer 5.2-0-28-0; Marks [illegible]; Popplewell 8-0-40-3.

SOMERSET

N A Felton b Barclay	14
J G Wyatt l-b-w b Barclay	14
M D Crowe b le Roux	75
N F M Popplewell c Parker b Greig	17
B C Rose b Reeve	10
*V J Marks b Reeve	20
J W Lloyds c Jones b le Roux	5
G V Palmer b Reeve	0
†S J Turner c Mendis b Reeve	4
C H Dredge not out	16
M R Davis not out	2
Extras	14
Total (9 wkts, 40 overs)	191

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-27, 2-44, 3-87, 4-108, 5-180, 6-180, 7-160, 8-168, 9-180.

BOWLING: C M Wells 8-1-21-0; le Roux 8-0-37-2; Barclay 8-0-34-2; Jones 3-0-21-0; Greig 8-0-38-1; Reeve 7-0-31-4.

Umpires: C Cook and R Julian.

Yorkshire v Leics

AT SHEFFIELD

[illegible]

Total (7 wkts, 40 overs)	230

[illegible] Sidebottom and S Oldham did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-31, 2-32, 3-90, 4-168, 5-151, 6-181, 7-188.

BOWLING: Carmichael 8-0-35-2; Agnew 8-2-44-1; Willey 8-0-28-2; Parsons 8-0-55-0; Clift 8-0-57-1.

LEICESTERSHIRE

I P Butcher run out	31
N E Briers b Stevenson	108
*P Willey c Moxon b Sidebottom	44
G J Parsons c Sharp b Stevenson	0
†M A Garnham run out	20
P B Clift not out	10
Extras (b 2, l-b 10, w 4)	16
Total (5 wkts, 40 overs)	229

J C Balderstone, T J Boon, R A Cobb, J P Agnew and I Carmichael did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-69, 2-165, 3-167, 4-211, 5-229.

BOWLING: Stevenson 8-0-33-2; Sidebottom 8-0-42-1; Carrick 8-0-30-0; Oldham 8-0-48-0; Hartley 7-0-51-0; Boycott 1-0-11-0.

Umpires: W E Alley and P J Eele.

Surrey take command

Surrey led Sri Lanka by 191 runs with six second innings wickets standing after the second day of their match at the Oval.

Surrey bowled the touring team out for 194 and were 135 for four at the close. In the opening period, Sri Lanka scored 95 runs for the loss of four wickets in 25 overs. But after the interval the county's bowling rate dropped to 10 overs in one hour.

The Sri Lankan captain, Duleep Mendis, took charge, hitting Taylor for 23 in one over on his way to an unbeaten 67 (two sixes and nine fours). The helmetless de Mel became yet another Sri Lankan casualty when he fell on to his wicket after being hit over the left eye by Thomas. De Mel is likely to be out for two days.

Alan Butcher, in the Surrey second innings, completed 1,000 runs for the season in a bright 49 (eight fours) as Surrey cruised to 135 for four in 38 overs by the close.

SURREY: First Innings [illegible] for 9 dec (G P Howarth 77, A Needham [illegible]).

Second Innings

A Needham c and b Jo[illegible]	5
A R Butcher c [illegible]	49
R D V Knight c [illegible]	9
M A Lynch c sub b De S[illegible]	33
A J Stewart not out	16
†C J Richards not out	9
Extras (b 4, l-b 6, n-b 4)	14
Total (4 wkts)	135

G P Howarth, D J Thomas, G Monkhouse, K Medlycott and N S Taylor to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-7, 2-28, 3-87, 4-115.

SRI LANKA: First Innings

S Wettimuny c Stewart b Taylor	7
D M Von Hagt b Monkhouse	27
R S Madugalle c Lynch b Taylor	47
R L Dias c Richards b Taylor	9
*L R D Mendis not out	67
A Ranatunga run out	0
A L F De Mel hit wkt b Thomas	11
D S De Silva c Richards b Thomas	10
J R Ratnayeke l-b-w b Monkhouse	1
V B J John b Thomas	0
†R G de Alwis absent hurt	0
Extras (b 1, l-b 3, n-b 11)	15
Total	194

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-17, 2-78, 3-91, 4-103, 5-106, 6-150, 7-174, 8-179, 9-194.

BOWLING: Thomas 16.3-3-57-3; Taylor 16-4-63-3; Monkhouse 11-2-38-2.

Umpires: D J Constant and A G T Whitehead.

Fletcher's leading role

By Ivo Tennant

Keith Fletcher's third championship century of the summer, and the sixty-second of his career, kept Essex on course to extend their slim lead at the head of the county table. They will need to press home their advantage over Worcestershire for Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire, their closest challengers, also fared well on Saturday.

Nottinghamshire won the toss at Trent Bridge and put the opposition in and out for 154, Hadlee taking four wickets; a familiar story. Their opponents on this occasion were Lancashire, Benson and Hedges Cup victors a week ago. Contrarily, they are the only county not to have won in the championship this season.

Butcher, the one who opens for Leicestershire, took a hundred of Yorkshire, who lost Boycott and Moxon before the close. For Kent, clutching at the shirt-tails of the leaders, Ellison again impressed, making an undefeated 80.

Hampshire, through Nicholas and Turner, created a record second-wicket stand for the county against Middlesex. They put on 188. Turner made his second century in successive matches.

At Swansea and Hove, former England players were in form with the bat. Hampshire, whose last season this is, made 62 of Derbyshire's 332 off Glamorgan, and Marks, currently surplus to England's requirements, rallied Somerset's cause with an undefeated 59 against Sussex.

POLO

Hipwood's best is still not enough

By John Watson

Heralded by the stirring brass and drums of the Household Cavalry and the Royal Horse Artillery, and lining up in view of an audience estimated at 15,000, England I played six chukkas at Smith's Lawn, Windsor yesterday against a cosmopolitan team entitled the Rest of the World and comprising a New Zealander, a Mexican, a Brazilian and an American. The game, sponsored by Cartiers, was very clean and open with the Rest winning the Coronation Cup by eight goals to seven.

England I aggregated 32 goals on handicap, the Rest 31. Both were excellently mounted. The Rest was a novel combination, whereas England I enjoyed the advantage of having been in action together before.

Silvio Novaes, of Brazil, playing from his celebrated home-bred string of ponies, created an impressive pivot for the Rest and was particularly well served at back by Owen Rinehart, the Virginian, wizard performer of the British Open Championship.

The English No 3, Charles Beresford, was closely marked and played a subdued game but the forwards were not reticent. Few spectators can have seen England's leading performer, Julian Hipwood – whose season, owing to a broken thumb, has virtually only just begun – or Alan Kent in such commanding form.

The Rest were leading 6-3 at treading-in time, but in the fourth and fifth chukkas Kent found their flags three times to equalize at 6-6. Following English crosses, the Rest then converted two 60-yard penalties and it was Hipwood, who, seconds before the end of the match, narrowed his team's defeat to a margin of one. Hipwood won Cartier's Pegasus Triumphant as the best player of the match and the prize for the best pony went to Novaes's Elka.

In a level-pegging duo for the Silver Jubilee Cup, Spain, with a team handicap of 18, beat England II (19), 5-4 in extra time.

REST OF THE WORLD: 1, C Forsyth (6); 2, C Gracida (9); 3, S Novaes (8); back, O Rinehart (8).
ENGLAND I: 1, A Kent (6); 2, J Hipwood (9); 3, Lord C Beresford (8); back, H Hipwood (9).
SPAIN: 1, V Prado (3); 2, P Domecq (4); 3, I Domecq (6); back, R Echevarrieta (5).
ENGLAND II: 1, J Lucas (4); 2, P Churchward (5); 3, J Horswell (6); back, HRH the Prince of Wales (4).

YACHTING

Flying start for Bailey

By John Nicholls

Graham Bailey, one of 20 British entries, won the second race in the Flying 15 world championship, sponsored by Ford, at Kinsale yesterday. The first race on Saturday was won by Alistair Bax, also from Britain, with Bailey in fourth place. The British are the most numerous of the countries taking part in this very English class, designed 30 years ago as a planing keelboat by Uffa Fox.

The Irish are well represented, with 17 boats, and have been among the prizewinners in both races. Yesterday, though, Bailey and Graeme Lillingston, one of 10 Australian entries, made the running on their own throughout the race.

Unfortunately for Lillingston he was later disqualified for making a premature start at the third attempt to get the unruly fleet underway.

Bailey's win was therefore by a wider margin than he realized and his performance over the two days augurs well for success in the seven-race series. Although one of the youngest competitors, he is also one of the most experienced, having won several dinghy championships in his relatively short career.

The other entries that have been placed in both races are John Ruddy, second yesterday and sixth on Saturday, and Phil Morrison, sixth yesterday and second on Saturday.

RESULTS: Second race: (GB unless stated): 1, Skylab (G Bailey and B Masterman); 2, Her Outdoors (J Ruddy and B Wells); 3, Dynamite (I Coryn and T Dixon); 4, Green Side Up (J Godkin and M O'Sullivan, Ireland); 5, Genesis (C Apthorp and P Kemp); 6, Tawnie (P Morrison and M Gotrel).

Over and out: water-skier Martin Collins tumbles in the KP Masters meeting at Thorpe Park yesterday (Photograph: Chris Cole)

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Friday: New York Yankees 8, Chicago White Sox 6; Minnesota Twins 2, California Angels 0; Baltimore Orioles [illegible] Cleveland Indians 3; Texas Rangers 4, [illegible] 2; Seattle Mariners 12, [illegible] Kansas City Royals 12, [illegible] Milwaukee [illegible]

MOTOR RACING

SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS: 24-hour race: European touring car championship: Round Nine: 1, T Walkinshaw (GB)/H Heyer (Austria)/W Percy (GB) (5.3 Jaguar XJS), 453 laps, average speed 131.091 kph; 2, T Tassin (Bel)/A Cudini (Fr)/D Snobeck (Fr) (3.5 BMW 635 CSi), 450 laps; 3, H-J Stuck (WG)/D Quester (Austria)/J Weaver (GB) (3.5 BMW 635 CSi), 449 laps; 4, P-A Thibault (Bel)/J Gartner (Austria)/L Guitteny (Fr) (3.5 BMW 635 CSi), 449 laps; 5, G Spice (GB)/J-M Martin (Bel)/P Martin (Bel) (2.8 Toyota Celica Supra), 443 laps; 6, U [illegible]

ATHLETICS

EDINBURGH: British Veterans Championship: Winners, men: Javelin (50-54): J Phillips (Trowbridge) 43.86 metres (UK record). Triple jump (55-59): G Leeds (Northern Vets) 10.85m (UK record). Shot (70-74) S McSweeney (Highgate) 7.62m (UK record). Women: 3,000m walk (45-49): A Sayer (Essex) 17:40.02 (UK age group record).

5,000m (40-44) Y Miles (Bournemouth) 18.56.50 (UK record) 5,000m (50-54): Thompson (Newbury) 20:26.04. (UK record). 800m (50-54): S Armour (Skyrac) 2:48.59 (UK [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Quarter-final: Tulasne bt D Goldie (US) 5-7, 6-2, 6-2. Vilas bt P Arraya (Peru) 6-1, 7-6. Krickstein bt Perez 7-5, 6-1. A Gomez (Ecuador) bt Prucel 7-6, 6-4.

[illegible] Galea Cup [illegible] Czechoslovakia [illegible] Argentina 2-0. (Czech names first): [illegible] G Garetto, 6-3, 2-6, 6-8, 6-0, 6-2; M Vajda bt E Masso. 6-2, 8-6, 6-2. Third place match: Spain lead US 2-0 (Spanish names first): J Bardou bt J Pugh 3-6, 6-3, 6-4; E Sanchez bt E Rosenfeld 6-2, 6-1.

CRICKET

STOURBRIDGE: Worcestershire Schools CA XI 268-8 dec (M Willetts 151), Worcestershire CA XI 257.
BOURNEMOUTH: Dorset U-15 XI 118, Surrey U-15 XI 119-3.
EXETER: Surrey U-15 XI 184, Devon U-15 XI 160-8.

CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING

ROMSEY: Famous Grouse Scotch Whisky Game Fair championship: 1, A Miller 25 out of 25; equal 2, C Bloxham, A Booth, B Hercules, M Rouse, G Stirzaker 24.

RUGBY UNION

BANGKOK: Tour game: Wales 60, Bangkok XV 28.

SPEEDWAY

KO CUP: Second leg: Canterbury 44, Peterborough 34 (Peterborough win on aggregate 81-74).
BRITISH LEAGUE: Swindon 39, Belle Vue 39. Coventry 47, Sheffield 31, Halifax 39, Cradley [illegible]

Langer: winner of the Dutch Open golf championship

GOLF

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT: Greater Hartford Open: Third round (All US): 199: P Jacobsen, 67,69,63. 200: M O'Meara, 70,67,63. 202: B Kratzert, 70,68,64. 206: G Burns, 65,73,68. 207: M Lye, 70,69,68; B Clampett, 69,71,67; J Mitchell, 70,69,68. 208: C C Rodriguez, 70,69,69; M Reid, 69,69,70; M Nicolette, 68,68,72.
TORONTO: Du Maurier Classic: Third round (US unless stated:) 211: B King, 71,73,67. 212: V Ferguson, 72,71,69; J Inkster, 69,68,75; D White, 72,71,69. 213: J Carner 70,72,71. 214: A Okamoto (Japan) 69,72,73; J Stephenson (Aus) 70,73,71. 215: K Hite, 72,72,71; B Daniel, 70,76,69; P Sheehan, 72,70,73; S Turner, 72,71,72; N Lopez, 74,73,68; D Germain 71,72,72.
PRESTATYN: Welsh Foursomes championship: Semi-finals: Tredegar Park bt Maesdu 2 and 1; Langland Bay bt Pontypridd 5 and 3. Final: Tredegar Park bt Langland Bay at 19th.

[illegible]

[illegible] (3 laps behind), 8:02.50.01. World championship standings (after two races): 1, P Igoa/G Coudray 25 pts; 2, G Bertin/D Sarron 22; 3, M Baldwin/F Merkel 15.

AUSTRALIAN RULES: Australia will play three football internationals in their six match tour of Ireland later this year. The first international is in Cork on October 21, the others are in Dublin on October 28 and November 2.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Fourth Test match
OLD TRAFFORD: England v West Indies (11.0-6.0)

Tour match
THE OVAL: Surrey v Sri Lanka (11.0-6.0)

County championship (11.0)
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Worcestershire
SWANSEA: Glamorgan v Derbyshire
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Northamptonshire
LORD'S: Middlesex v Hampshire
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Lancashire
HOVE: Sussex v Somerset
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Kent
SHEFFIELD: Yorkshire v Leicestershire

Warwickshire u-25 competition
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Sussex
MINOR COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP: Nantwich: Cheshire v Berkshire; St Austell: Cornwall v Dorset; Taunton: Somerset II v Wiltshire.

OTHER SPORT

GOLF: English Amateur Championship (Woodhall Spa GC)
TENNIS: RAF Individual Championships (RAF Halton); Army championships (Aldershot); Royal Navy championships (United Services sports ground, Portsmouth).

RACING: PIGGOTT THE MASTER TACTICIAN COMMANDS KING GEORGE STAGE FOR SEVENTH TIME

Teenoso an inspiration for British racing

By Michael Seely

A relaxed and happy Lester Piggott was cheered to the echo by a crowd of more than 27,000 after winning the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes on Teenoso at Ascot on Saturday. The jockey was also applauded for a second time when entering the paddock to ride Aswad in the Granville Stakes.

Major David Swannell, the former senior Jockey Club handicapper, has watched not only nearly all Piggott's 36 classic victories, but also his triumphs in seven Diamond Stakes and three Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. "I've never seen Lester ride a better race," was his conclusive comment. Similarly, Eric Moller, Teenoso's owner-breeder and the man who deserves so much credit for keeping last year's Derby winner in training as a four-year-old, said: "Piggott was magnificent. That was a brave thing to do, to make most of the running like that."

Robert Sangster, the owner of Sadler's Wells, the gallant runner-up said: "Lester was brilliant, he dictated things throughout. Sadler's Wells ran a fine race. He may have run out of stamina in the last furlong and a half, but Teenoso is a really good, tough horse."

The 48-year-old maestro, now in the thirty-sixth summer of his glorious career, said: "They simply didn't go fast enough so I had to take it up. You've got to hand it to Teenoso as he'd obviously improved since last season. He's proved it now."

His rival jockeys were fully alive to the implications of Piggott's forcing tactics. As he sent Teenoso past His Honour more than four furlongs from home, Steve Cauthen was in immediate pursuit on Sun Princess. "Steve did exactly the right thing", Dick Hern said yesterday, "but Sun Princess just couldn't quicken. However she gave her running as she beat Time Charter."

Joe Mercer rode the perfect waiting race on Time Charter, but last year's winner never appeared likely to give a repeat performance. "The mare was always going well enough," Henry Candy said, "but she simply couldn't quicken on the firm ground after the pace had been so strong."

Tolomeo was in the forefront of the battle from the home turn and stayed on bravely to finish a respectable thirs. Luca Cumani was delighted. "Tolomeo will now either try to repeat in the Budweiser Million in Chicago or else take on El Gran Señor in the Benson & Hedges Gold Cup at York. We want a little time to think it over."

Walter Swinburn launched an attack on Darshaan as soon as the field straightened out for home, but the Prix du Jockey Club winner never looked likely to repeat the Aga Khan's 1981 triumph with Shergar.

Big race details

3.20 KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH DIAMOND STAKES (Group I: £141,247: 1m 4f)

TEENOSO b c by Youth – Furioso (E Moller) 4-9-7 .... L Piggott (13-2) 1
Sadler's Wells b c by Northern Dancer – Fairy Bridge (R Sangster) 3-8-8 Pat Eddery (7-1) 2
Tolomeo b c by Lyphear – Almagest (C d'Alessio) 4-9-7 .... R Guest (20-1) 3

Also Ran: 6-4 fav Time Charter (4th), 9-2 Darshaan, 8 Sun Princess (5th), 12 Luth Enchantee, 25 Fly Me, 50 Jupiter Island (6th), Magwal, 66 Dahar, 100 Miramar Reef, 200 His Honour. 13 ran. 2½l, 1½l, 2½l, hd, 2½l. Wragg at Newmarket.

TOTE: Win: £6.50. Places: £1.70, £2.00, £5.00. DF: £22.40. CSF: £46.75. 2m 27.95sec. NR: Stanerra, Esprit du Nord.

Make no mistake, Teenoso's victory was one of the most meritorious in the 33-year-old history of the race. Ribolt, Nijinsky, Mill Reef, and Dahlia, in the first of her two victories in 1973; these have been the four highest-classt performances seen in the Diamond Stakes. But on Saturday Teenoso beat as strong and representative a field as did the remaining 29 winners on their own particular days of glory.

All the accolades are due to Geoffrey Wragg. The quietly spoken 54-year-old son of Harry Wragg, has never lost his supreme faith in his champion. "That was fantastic," he said. "I knew that Teenoso was very, very well. Lester and I had decided that he had to be well placed throughout. We thought that a stress fracture had been responsible for his lameness after York last year, but 30 X-rays showed us nothing. We'll now go for the Arc with perhaps a small prep-race first." Surprisingly, All Along and Time Charter, who are bracketed together at 6-1, are at shorter odds than the 8-1 on offer against Teenoso.

Teenoso's victory was yet another triumph for international breeding and in particular for Mr Moller's White Lodge Stud. Sired by the Gainesway Stud's Prix du Jockey Club winner, Youth, Teenoso is out of Furioso and, therefore, descended from the Moller's foundation mare, Horama.

Speed has always been the chief characteristic of Horama's descendants, but the mating with the stoutly-bred Youth has produced the right measure of classic pace, allied to stamina.

Another satisfactory aspect of this result was that four of the first five to finish were all home-bred. Teenoso, Sadler's Wells, Sun Princess and Time Charter all fall into this category, Tolomeo having been a remarkably cheap purchase when acquired for a mere 17,000 Irish punts at Goffs as a yearling. No one can possibly gainsay the results achieved in Europe in the past two seasons by the big spenders at Keeneland, but the overall magnitude of the task confronting them can surely be compared with the parable about the rich man, the camel and the eye of the needle, as the finishes of last year's Diamond Stakes and Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe were similarly dominated by owners who race and breed their own stock.

The only satisfactory aspect of an afternoon when both Al Bahathri and Khozaam stamped themselves as two-year-olds of high potential with victories in the Princess Margaret Stakes and Sandwich Stakes respectively by Tom Jones and Peter Walwyn, was the £200 fine inflicted on John Fellowes, the French trainer. Esprit du Nord was declared in blinkers but went to the start without them. Connexions intended to put the blinkers on just before Esprit du North was put into the stalls, but this is in direct contravention of rule 147 2A. The stewards, therefore, had no option but to withdraw the colt and fine the trainer.



Towering Teenoso: Lester Piggott eases down after a breathtaking Ascot victory (Photograph: George Selwyn)

Princess Tracy survives inquiry

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Princess Tracy was at greatest risk in the stewards' room than at any time during the running of the group three Baroda Stud Phoenix Sprint at Phoenix Park on Saturday. The winner showed excellent speed from the stalls and Raymond Carroll elected to move over to the far rails before the field had reached the red marker. This precipitated the inquiry but the stewards correctly allowed the result to stand. Carroll, however, was fined £100.

At halfway, Princess Tracy was three lengths ahead and Carroll allowed her to coast home by one and a half lengths. Sayf El Arab dead-heated for second with Season Pickup, a head in front of Double Schwartz.

She is certain to stay in training as a four-year-old as her trainer, Michael Cunningham, believes that there is further improvement to come. Provided the ground is not heavy, the Prix de l'Abbaye de Longchamp is her probable end-of-season target.

The defeat of Sayf El Arab could not be blamed on lack of stamina – he simply could not go the pace set by the winner. For the future, Double Schwartz must be one to follow. This was his first race in 10 months and he is certain to show improvement next time.

The third English challenger, Sylvan Barbarosa, could only finish sixth but his trainer, Philip Mitchell, nominated him as a probable for tomorrow's Stewards' Cup at Goodwood where Philip Robinson will ride.

Cauthen to rule on The Rotter

By Mandarin

Hectic travel schedules, rather than competitive race riding must take their toll on fashionable young jockeys these days. After the splendours of Ascot on Saturday, Steve Cauthen, this season's leading jockey, rushed off to Warwick's evening meeting to ride a winner, Castellita, for Fulke Johnson Houghton, the Blewbury trainer.

Cauthen will be doing a double stint again today. He will be in action at Newcastle where he has high hopes of a double for Barry Hills with Maumann (3.30) and The Rotter (4.0), before flying to Windsor where he is booked to ride another Hills candidate, Lyric Way, in the Eton Nursery.

The Rotter, who runs in the Harry Peacock Challenge Cup, looks the best bet of the day on the strength of his course and distance victory last month when he stayed on strongly to beat Gilgit Polo and Nadia Nerina.

There is a golden thread running through this form as both the second and third have since won well, and The Rotter looks on a tempting mark with 8st 4lb.

His stable companion, Maumann, opened her winning account in good style at Brighton earlier this month and, receiving a stone from the dual scorer, Ayaabi, looks the answer to the Craster Handicap.

With Cauthen on duty at Newcastle, Hills has booked one of his twin sons, Richard, to ride Busting Nelly in the Stapleton Maiden Stakes at Bath. This three-year-old filly just failed to peg back Scythe at Chester last month.

Third in Bustling Nelly's Chester race was the Dick Hern-trained Recamier and the Reform filly may have her first success in the Maidenhead Stakes at Windsor, where Guy Harwood's First Folly looks the danger.

Lyric Way has proved expensive to follow and was an odds-on favourite at Brighton recently when he was beaten threequarters of a length by Magic Eye. His conqueror has since finished a close-up second to Nippon Riva at Leicester, however, and the Song colt is worth another chance with his lenient weight in the Eton Nursery.

Jeremy Tree's runners at Windsor should always command respect and his Sound of Music is expected to make a winning first appearance in the Iron Blue Maiden Fillies' Stakes.

At Nottingham's evening fixture, John Dunlop's Assembly Day, a promising fourth at Windsor on her debut, can get the better of Mirmiran in the Sam and Arthur Staples Aiden Stakes.

TENNIS

Australia victory for Mrs Lloyd

Sydney (Reuter). – Chris Lloyd recovered from an early slump to win the final of the $A200,000 Australian women's indoor championship by 7–5, 6–2, against the defending champion, Pam Shriver, on Saturday.

Mrs Lloyd, who won the title in 1981, struggled in the first set but easily overcame a tiring Miss Shriver in the second to earn the $75,000 first prize. Miss Shriver collected $40,000.

Mrs Lloyd said: "I was surprised how tired Pam became, especially in the second set. She had some tough matches this week whereas I had it easy, and when she started so strongly I told myself to hang in there."

Miss Shriver, led 3–0 after breaking Mrs Lloyd's service but the former Wimbledon champion quickly broke level at 3–3.

Miss Shriver, who was having trouble with her approach shots, was down 15–40 on her serve in the twelfth game of the first set, but recovered to deuce before losing the next two points.

Miss Shriver lost her service in the fifth and seventh games of the second set, leaving her United States compatriot to serve out for the match.

Miss Shriver said: "I felt on top and in control in the first set but was so exhausted in the second that I completely lost concentration. I made so many errors in approach shots, and you cannot do that against Chris."

Manuela Maleeva, of Bulgaria, won the third-place play-off with a spirited 6–3, 6–4, victory over the Australian, Wendy Turnbull. Miss Maleeva was trailing 4–1 in the second set but took the next five games to win the match.



Jarryd: Dutch treat

Jarryd has no mercy for partner

Hilversum, Netherlands, Reuter – Anders Jarryd of Sweden overpowered his doubles partner, Tomas Smid, of Czechoslovakia, 6–3, 6–3, 2–6, 6–2 to win the $175,000 Dutch Open Championship here yesterday. Jarryd's clay court victory was his first over Smid in three meetings.

The 22-year-old top seed always looked a likely winner against the second-seeded Smid. His powerful serves and deep, accurate shots to the baseline often had the Czech in trouble. Smid tried to put pressure on Jarryd in the first two sets with frequent approaches to the net, but was left floundering by superbly judged passes.

Semi-finals: *denotes seed: *T Smid (Czech) bt *B Bolleau (Bel) 7–6, 6–4; *A Jarryd (Swe) bt C Castellan (Arg) 2–6, 6–1, 6–4. Final: Jarryd bt Smid 6–3, 6–3, 2–6, 6–2.

Middlesex are the champions

Middlesex had just two rubbers to spare over Essex in retaining the men's title in the Prudential Cup inter-county tennis championships at Eastbourne on Saturday. Although Middlesex were beaten 5–4 by Surrey in the finale, Essex could manage only a 5–4 win against Derbyshire.

Kent, who had already retained the women's title by Friday night, conceded three rubbers in their last match against Lancashire and were beaten 5–4.

MEN: Group One: Eastbourne: Lancashire bt Warwickshire 8–1; Surrey bt Middlesex 5–4; Essex bt Derbyshire 5–4. Champions: Middlesex. Runners-up: Essex. Relegated: Surrey and Warwickshire.

WOMEN: Group One: Surrey bt Norfolk 7–2; Yorkshire bt Middlesex 9–0; Lancashire bt Kent 5–4. Champions: Kent. Runners-up: Surrey. Relegated: Norfolk and Middlesex.

Results from Friday

Men: Group One (Eastbourne): Derbyshire bt Warwickshire, 6-3; Essex bt Surrey, 6-3; Middlesex bt Lancashire, 5-4. Group Two (Felixstowe): Yorkshire bt Buckinghamshire, 6-3; Somerset bt Leicestershire, 9-0; Kent bt West of Scotland, 6-3. Promoted: Kent and Somerset. Relegated: West of Scotland and Leicestershire. Group Three (Ealing): Berkshire bt East of Scotland, 6-3; Hertfordshire bt Nottinghamshire, 9-0; Sussex bt Hereford and Worcestershire, 6-3. Promoted: Berkshire and Hertfordshire. Relegated: Sussex and Hereford and Worcestershire.

Group Four (Bournemouth): Northamptonshire bt Norfolk 6–3; Cheshire bt Oxfordshire 5–4; North Wales bt Staffordshire 6–3. Promoted: North Wales and Oxfordshire. Relegated: Staffordshire and Norfolk.

Group Five (Southsea): Avon bt Lincolnshire 7–2; Northumberland bt Durham and Cleveland 6–3; Gloucestershire bt South Wales 6–3. Promoted: Gloucestershire and Avon. Relegated: Durham and Cleveland and Lincolnshire.

Group Six (Hunstanton): Dorset bt South of Scotland 7–2; Bedfordshire bt Cornwall 5–4; Wiltshire bt Hampshire 6–3. Promoted: Hampshire and Dorset. Relegated: South of Scotland and Cornwall.

Group Seven (Cambridge): Cambridgeshire bt Devon 5–4; Suffolk bt North of Scotland 5–4; Shropshire bt Channel Isles 5–4. Promoted: Cambridgeshire and Devon. Bottom: Channel Isles.

Women: Group One (Eastbourne): Kent beat Middlesex, 7–2; Yorkshire beat Norfolk, 5–4; Lancashire beat Surrey, 5–4. Group Two (Cromer): Warwickshire beat Lincolnshire, 6–3; Cheshire beat Buckinghamshire, 7–2; Essex beat Devon, 5–4. Promoted: Essex and Warwickshire. Relegated: Buckinghamshire and Cheshire. Group Three (Cheltenham): Hereford and Worcestershire beat Nottinghamshire, 5–4; Sussex beat Hampshire, 5–4; Cambridgeshire beat Bedfordshire; 9–0. Promoted: Sussex and Hampshire. Relegated: Cambridgeshire and Bedfordshire. Group Four (Exmouth): Avon beat Berkshire, 6–3; Hertfordshire beat Somerset, 5–4; Derbyshire beat Oxfordshire, 6–3. Promoted: Avon and Berkshire. Relegated: Hertfordshire and Somerset. Group Five (Worthing): Leicestershire beat South Wales, 9–0; West of Scotland beat Suffolk, 7–2; Staffordshire beat North of Scotland, 6–3. Promoted: Leicestershire and West of Scotland. Relegated: Suffolk and South Wales. Group Six (Poole): North Wales beat East of Scotland, 6–3; Shropshire beat Northamptonshire, 8–1; Durham and Cleveland beat Dorset, 5–4. Promoted: North Wales and Durham and Cleveland. Relegated: Dorset and Northamptonshire. Group Seven (Malvern): South of Scotland beat Cumbria, 9–0; Gloucestershire beat Cornwall, 5–4; Northumberland beat Wiltshire, 6–3. Promoted: Gloucestershire and Cornwall. Bottom: Cumbria.

NEWCASTLE

GOING: firm

DRAW: 5 to 7f no advantage, 8f, over low numbers best

2.30 WALL MAIDEN AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o: £1,449: 6f) (8 runners)

7 0 BOY GEORGE (B) J W Watts 7-13 .... N Connorton 8
8 003 EL GALILEO F Durr 7-13 .... G Duffield 5
12 MIRPUR Mrs G Reveley 7-13 .... S Webster 4
13 0 NORTHERN RULER Denys Smith 7-13 .... M Fry 7
17 600 SUDDEN IMPACT S Matthews 7-13 .... S Whitworth 5 2
23 00 GOLDEN DISC M Camacho 7-10 .... M Wood 3
25 440 SUN UP G Pritchard-Gordon 7-10 .... B Crossley 1
26 000 SUNWOOD W Elsey 7-10 .... J Lowe 6

1983: Zio Peppino 7-13 J Lowe (4-1) A Jarvis 6 ran.

6-4 Sun Up, 2 Sudden Impact, 9-2 El Galileo, 8 Sunwood, 10 Northern Ruler, 16 others.

Newcastle selections

By Mandarin

2.30 Sun Up. 3.0 Moon Melody. 3.30 Maumann. 4.0 THE ROTTER (nap). 4.30 Tockala. 5.0 Numidia.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Madam No. 3.30 Ayaabi. 4.0 Longcross. 4.30 Tender Moon. 5.0 Numidia.

Michael Seely's selection 4.0 THE ROTTER (nap).

3.0 BOULMER SELLING HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,345: 7f) (13)

2 0014 MOHAR (B)(D) P Makin 9-7 .... S Cauthen 2
3 00-33 MOON MELODY W Haigh 9-4 .... S Webster 1
4 0003 JONESEE A Jarvis 9-3 .... S Whitworth 5 5
5 00-00 RED COUNTER Hbt Jones 9-2 .... W R Swinburn 3
6 0-004 GOOD FRIENDSHIP (B) P Rohan 9-2 .... – 12
7 0300 GASTRONOMIC (B) D Morley 9-2 .... G Duffield 4
8 0-000 HOLME RIVER (B) F Carr 9-1 .... M Wood 11
9 0004 SOUTHERN VENTURE (B) S Norton 9-1 .... R Fahey 7 13
10 0403 SAMBOLA J Mason 9-0 .... – 7
11 0040 JUST A THOUGHT M H Easterby 8-13 .... M Birch 9
15 000 KAREN'S-BROTHER (B) D Chapman 8-6 .... D Nicholls 6
16 0-000 RILIN N Chamberlain 8-5 .... O Gray 8
17 00-00 STACEY'S FOLLY D Chapman 8-3 .... S P Griffiths 7 10

1983: Early Surprise 8-4 G Duffield (15-2) D Morley 11 ran.

3 Jonesee, 7-2 Mohar, 9-2 Moon Melody, 6 Good Friendship, 7 Southern Venture, 8 Just A Thought, 12 Gastronomic, 16 others.

3.30 CRASTER HANDICAP (£2,983: 1m 2f) (9)

1 2211 AYAABI (D) M Stoute 3-10-2 (6 ex) .... W R Swinburn 5
5 0000 PRICEOFLOVE (B) P Calver 4-9-4 .... E Hide 7
6 1-001 FILARIO M Pipe 5-8-3 .... P Robinson 3
8 0212 BOY SANDFORD C H Bell 5-9-3 (9 ex) .... N Carlisle 2
9 0203 BERTHA (D) R Baker 4-9-2 .... W Ryan 3 9
10 0-041 MAUMANN (D) B Hills 3-9-2 .... S Cauthen 8
11 2041 APATLAL B Hanbury 3-8-13 (6 ex) .... A Weiss 5 1
12 0323 COLEY (B) Denys Smith 5-8-12 .... M Fry 4
13 0201 COTTAGE STYLE W A Stephenson 5-8-4 .... G Duffield 6

1983: Wahed 8-8-0 M Fry (5-1) F Watson 8 ran.

15-8 Maumann, 5-2 Ayaabi, 5 Apatlal, 8 Boy Sandford, 9 Coley, 10 Filario, 14 others.

FORM: AYAABI (8-5) won 2l from San Fermin (7-7) 5 ran. Nottingham 1m 2f hcap firm July 21. FILARIO (8-1) won 2l from Scoutsmistake (8-9) 10 ran. Warwick 1m 2f hcap good June 23. BOY SANDFORD (9-0) 2nd beaten 3l to Carriage Way (8-11) 10 ran. Hamilton 1m hcap firm July 18. BERTHA (8-9) 3rd beaten 11l to Maintop (9-0) 5 ran. Salisbury 1m 2f hcap good to firm June 27. MAUMANN (8-11) won 4l from Walladah (8-11) 13 ran. Brighton 1m 2f mdn stks firm July 5. APATLAL (8-11) won 1½l from Innocent Maid (8-11) 6 ran. Hamilton 1m mdn stks good to firm July 12. COLEY (8-10) 2nd beaten 1½l to Show Of Hands (9-0) 8 ran. Edinburgh 1m hcap firm July 9. COTTAGE STYLE (8-4) won ¾l from Sea Dart (8-6) 7 ran. Catterick 1m 4f hcap firm May 31.
Selection: FILARIO.

4.0 HARRY PEACOCK CHALLENGE CUP (Handicap: 3-y-o: £5,095: 7f) (12)

1 8-009 MERAVAL M Ryan 9-7 .... P Robinson 2
4 34-09 NOPHE Thomson Jones 9-1 .... T Heller 5 12
6 1310 INCISIVE E Weymes 8-13 .... K Hodgson 11
7 3009 SAMS WOOD T Fairhurst 8-11 .... C Coates 7 5
8 1004 LONGCROSS M Stoute 8-8 .... – 6
9 2010 HOMETOWN S Norton 8-7 .... J Lowe 8
10 1020 BATON BOY (CD) R Hobson 8-6 .... S Whitworth 5 3
11 4021 THE ROTTER B Hills 8-4 .... S Cauthen 4
14 24-01 NONEBELLA M H Easterby 8-0 .... G Duffield 9
15 2020 LOCHFEN K Stone 7-13 .... L Charnock 1
16 2-29 STYLOGRAM J Etherington 7-10 .... M Wood 10
17 2142 MASTER DRIVER Denys Smith 7-9 .... M Fry 7

1983: Golden Rhyme 7-11 A Mackay (7-1) G Hunter 7 ran.

9-4 The Rotter, 7-2 Longcross, 9-2 Nonabella, 5 Hometown, 8 Baton Boy, 10 Incisive, 14 Nophe, 16 others.

FORM: MERAVAL (8-4) 7th beaten 2½l to Kirchner (9-2) 10 ran. Nottingham 6f hcap firm July 2. NOPHE (9-7) 8th beaten over 10l to Janra (7-9) 8 ran. Brighton 7f hcap good May 30. INCISIVE (8-3) 9th beaten 10½l to Torwar (8-5) with BATON BOY (7-8) 10th beaten 22l 28 ran. Ascot 1m hcap firm June 22. LONGCROSS (9-7) 4th beaten 1½l to Rocabay Blue (7-10) 9 ran. Beverley 1m hcap firm July 6. HOMETOWN (7-8) 7th beaten 8l to Courting Season (8-8) 13 ran. Newmarket 1m hcap good to firm July 12. THE ROTTER (9-0) won 1l from Gilgit Polo (9-0) 14 ran. Newcastle 7f mdn stks firm June 29. NOABELLA (8-3) won 1½l from Laxay (9-5) 20 ran. Doncaster 7f hcap firm June 29. STYLOGRAM (8-11) 8th beaten over 12l to Rocabay Blue (8-9) 10 ran. Ripon 1m hcap firm July 21. MASTER DRIVER (9-1) 2nd beaten nk to Quality Chorister (8-0) 7 ran. Ayr 7f hcap good to firm July 17.
Selection: INCISIVE.

4.30 ALNMOUTH HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,267: 1m 4f 60yd) (7)

3 0043 TENDER MOON B Hanbury 9-7 .... P Robinson 2
4 4133 TOCKALA E Weymes 9-5 .... K Hodgson 7
5 0334 SAINT ACTON (B) A Jarvis 9-3 .... S Whitworth 5 3
8 0-130 BALABIL M Prescott 8-12 .... G Duffield 1
10 0-000 GRANGE OF GLORY (C) F Durr 8-9 .... A Weiss 5 4
12 000 KARUBA J FitzGerald 8-4 .... B Coogan 6
15 0000 ELITIST N Chamberlain 7-10 .... S P Griffiths 7 5

1983: Orange Blossom 7-12 M Wood (10-1) J Etherington 6 ran.

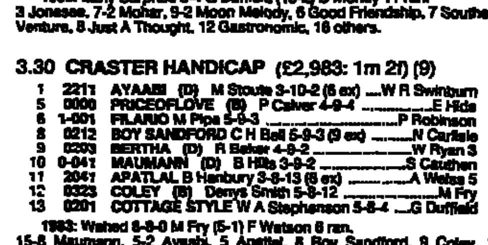
2 Balabil, 11-4 Tockala, 7-2 Tender Moon, 5 Saint Acton, 8 Karuba, 12 others.

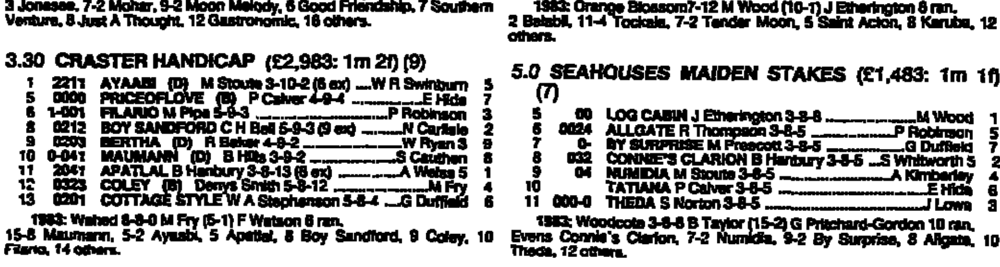
5.0 SEAHOUSES MAIDEN STAKES (£1,483: 1m 1f) (7)

5 00 LOG CABIN J Etherington 3-8-8 .... M Wood 1
6 0024 ALLGATE R Thompson 3-8-5 .... P Robinson 5
7 0- BY SURPRISE M Prescott 3-8-5 .... G Duffield 7
8 032 CONNIE'S CLARION B Hanbury 3-8-5 .... S Whitworth 5 2
9 04 NUMIDIA M Stoute 3-8-5 .... A Kimberley 4
10 TATIANA P Calver 3-8-5 .... E Hide 6
11 000-0 THEDA S Norton 3-8-5 .... J Lowe 3

1983: Woodcote 3-8-8 B Taylor (15-2) G Pritchard-Gordon 10 ran.

Evens Connie's Clarion, 7-2 Numidia, 9-2 By Surprise, 8 Allgate, 10 Theda, 12 others.





NOTTINGHAM

GOING: good to firm

Draw: 5f – 6f high numbers best

6.30 LARWOOD AND VOCE HANDICAP (£1,329: 5f) (6 runners)

1 1030 ABUTAIA (D) S Matthews 9-8 .... NON-RUNNER 4
3 1 SHOW HOME (D) G Huffer 9-13 .... M Miller 6
7 112 AXE VALLEY (D)(BF) P Cole 8-10 (7 ex) .... M Fozzard (7) 2
13 2303 RECORD FLYER H Wharton 7-9 .... – 5
16 0031 THE COPOCABAN KID J Sutcliffe 7-7 .... R Fox 1
17 4000 IDLE TIMES (D)(B) G Blum 7-7 .... A Mackay 3

1983: No corresponding race

7-4 Axe Valley, 5-2 Show Home, 3 The Copocabana Kid, 6 Record Flyer, 12 Idle Homes.

Nottingham selections

By Mandarin

6.30 Axe Valley. 7.0 Assembly Day. 7.30 Arras Girl. 8.0 Ivelostmyway. 8.30 Babacoote. 9.0 Ibtisamm.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.30 Show Home. 7.0 Mirmiran. 7.30 Genzyme Gene. 8.0 Ivelostmyway. 8.30 Babacoote. 9.0 Village Postman.

Michael Seely's selection: 7.0 Mirmiran.

7.0 SAM AND ARTHUR STAPLES MAIDEN STAKES (£1,113: 6f) (4)

6 0 ISCARIOT G Hunter 9-0 .... B Thomson 1
9 2 MIRMIRAN M Stoute 9-0 .... W R Swinburn 3
10 000 MR MCGREGOR (BF)(B) B Hobbs 9-0 .... E Hide 4
15 4 ASSEMBLY DAY J Dunlop 8-11 .... B Raymond 2

1983: Emergency Plumber 9-0 P Young (2-1 jt-fav) B Hanbury 12 ran.

10-11 Mirmiran, 2 Assembly Day, 9-2 Iscariot, 8 Mr McGregor.

7.30 RICHMOND AND BARRAT APPRENTICE SELLING HANDICAP (£802: 1m 2f) (8)

1 00/00 ALCONBURY HILL Mrs N Macauley 5-8-10 .... W Morris 5
2 0403 SATCH J Dunlop 3-9-8 .... R Hulse 6
6 0012 ARRAS GIRL (CD)(B) A Smith 5-9-1 .... B McGhill 2
7 0030 LADY BOUNTY R Hollinshead 5-9-0 .... C Nolan 3
8 0000 CHRISTMAS ORNAMENT R Simpson 3-8-13 .... A Phillips 4
9 0-004 HERE COMES SPRING J FitzGerald 3-8-10 .... A Brown 1
13 0000 B J MOON (B) M Salaman 3-8-5 .... – 8
14 0000 GENZYME GENE D Dale 3-8-4 .... G Carter 7

1983: AMANDA MARY 5-8-4 J O'Reilly (9-1) R Stubbs 9 ran.

5-2 Arras Girl, 3 Satch, 4 Lady Bounty, 11-2 Here Comes Spring, 8 Christmas Ornament, 12 Alconbury Hill, 16 others.

8.0 ARTHRUR CARR CUP HANDICAP (£2,274: 1m 5f) (3)

2 4111- IVELOSTMYWAY L Cumani 4-9-8 .... J Blake 7 1
6 00-00 YELED (CD) P Kelleway 6-8-0 .... Gay Kelleway 5 3
16 0031 NYPUS C Spares 4-8-0 .... N Day 2

1983: Yeled 5-8-0 Gay Kelleway (9-4) P Kelleway 4 ran.

8-11 Yeled, 2 Nypus, 3 Ivelostmyway.

8.30 GEORGE AND JOHN GUNN MAIDEN STAKES (£1,255: 1m 2f) (9)

5 4400 DOWNTOWN HUSTLER D Ringer 9-0 .... P D'Arcy 9
6 00-0 DUTY PAID H Collingridge 9-0 .... A Barclay 5
9 0040 LIMIN J Dunlop 9-0 .... B Raymond 6
10 033 METELSKI G Huffer 9-0 .... P Robinson 7
12 3004 SASSANOCO (B) H Thomson Jones 9-0 .... A Murray 4
15 0333 BABACOOTE H Cecil 8-11 .... L Piggott 3
19 0 FROZEN ASSET L Cumani 8-11 .... R Guest 2
20 000- HEDGE CUTTER (B) J FitzGerald 8-11 .... B Coogan 8
24 0000- TIME-BEE R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 1

1983: Danseur de Corde 9-0 L Piggott (4-7 fav) H Cecil 17 ran.

11-10 Babacoote, 3 Metelski, 9-2 Sassanoco 8 Limin, 12 Frozen Asset, 16 others.

9.0 TRENT BRIDGE '84 HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,583: 1m 50yd) (12)

6 0001 ISTISAMM G Hunter 9-7 .... B Thomson 7
7 0343 VILLAGE POSTMAN W Guest 9-6 .... R Guest 1
9 0014 SPRING PURSUIT P Cole 9-2 .... M Fozzard 7 12
11 0-000 GAME FOR A LAUGH A Stewart 8-13 .... W R Swinburn 11
12 0303 PENDORI (B) N Callaghan 8-13 .... L Piggott 8
20 0210 BURGUNDY STAR P Kelleway 8-9 .... Gay Kelleway 5 9
22 00-03 TINKERSFIELD M Prescott 8-8 .... G Duffield 6
23 0-000 PURPLE B Hobbs 8-6 .... G Baxter 2
24 0021 MISS WENDY J Sutcliffe 8-5 (6 ex) .... R Fox 3
27 000-0 MARK'S CHOICE M Ryan 8-3 .... A Mackay 10
28 0001 PRONUPTIA BRIDE D Dale 8-0 (6 ex) .... M Miller 5
29 0040 STONEY BOAT INN R Hollinshead 7-10 .... W Ryan 3 4

1983: Prince's Heir 7-8 T Quinn (5-1) P Cole 10 ran.

3 Miss Wendy, 4 Spring Pursuit, 9-2 Village Postman, 6 Pendori, Ibtisamm, Tinkersfield, 10 Game For A Laugh, 14 others.

FORM: ISTISAMM (8-1) won ½l from Mijas Golf (9-0) with MARKS CHOICE (8-11) not in first 11 of 20. Warwick 1m mdn stks good to firm July 11. VILLAGE POSTMAN (9-0) 3rd beaten 10l to Rynechra (9-0) 4 ran. Wolverhampton 1m 4f stks firm July 9. SPRING PURSUIT (9-4) 4th beaten 4½l to Camden Lad (8-6) 11 ran. Leicester 1m h'cap good to firm July 26. GAME FOR A LAUGH (8-9) 7th beaten over 8l to Herradura (9-1) 11 ran. Doncaster 1m 4f app'ce h'cap firm June 29. PENDORI (8-2) 3rd beaten 1¼l to Calpoppy (8-5) 13 ran. Yarmouth 1m mdn stks good to firm July 19. BURGUNDY STAR (10-0) 8th beaten 9½l to Superb Princess (8-3) 7 ran. Yarmouth 6f app'ce h'cap good to firm July 18. TINKERSFIELD (9-0) 3rd beaten 3½l to Apatlal (8-11) 8 ran. Hamilton 1m mdn stks good to firm July 12. MISS WENDY (8-0) won 5l from Forge Close (8-11) 15 ran. Leicester 1m sell stks good to firm July 17. PRONUPTIA BRIDE (8-5) won hd from Kelly Bay (8-13) 14 ran. Pontefract 1m sell h'cap hard July 24. STONEY BOAT (7-7) 5th beaten 21½l to Old Hubert (8-4) 6 ran. Edinburgh 1m 3f h'cap firm July 2.
SELECTION: SPRING PURSUIT.

Saturday's results

Ascot

2.0 1, Leyah (20-1); 2, Prince Guard (33-1); 3, Passing Storm (16-1). Attempt (11-10 fav). 21 ran. NR: Cromwell Girl, Tocave Botta.
2.35 1, Al Bahathri (5-1); 2, Graecia Magna (15-8 fav); 3, Fatah Flare (7-1). 9 ran. NR: Safka.
3.20 See above.
3.55 1, Khozaam (6-1); 2, Parrsal (2-1 jt fav); 3, Dubrichus (25-1). Main Reason (2-1 jt fav). 11 ran.
4.25 1, Opale (10-11 fav); 2, Regal Steel (9-1); 3, Soldier Ant (4-1). 5 ran.
4.55 1, Gamblers Dream (14-1); 2, Sunoak (9-2); 3, Knight's Banner (6-1). Glen Na Smole (15-8 fav). 10 ran.

Newcastle

1.45 1, No No Girl (7-4); 2, Connie's Clarion (2-1); 3, Marguarita Time (7-1). 7 ran.
2.15 1, Jonacris (7-4 fav); 2, King Charlemagne (5-1); 3, Rambling River (11-2). 8 ran.
2.50 1, Major Don (9-1 fav); 2, Camlets (7-2); 3, Lak Lustre (5-1). 7 ran.
3.20 1, Harvester King (11-8 fav); 2, Try Nordan (11-2); 3, Nobilsis (7-1). 12 ran. NR: Mark Stancy.
3.50 1, Crofter's Habit (10-1); 2, Sundown Sky (7-4 jt fav); 3, North Lassie (10-1). Road Block (7-4 jt fav). 9 ran.
4.20 1, Treasure Hunter (5-2 fav); 2, Luxury (7-2); 3, Fiorenzo (7-2). 5 ran.

Beverley

2.15 1, Walter The Great (5-1); 2, Glenderry (11-1); 3, Corinne Russell (10-1). Jacie Lass (11-8). 9 ran. NR: North Lassie.
2.45 1, All Hell Let Loose (15-8 fav); 2, Elarim (9-2); 3, Eastform (10-1). 8 ran.
3.15 1, Librate (5-2); 2, Hold Tight (7-1); 3, Flying Scotsman (9-2). Man in Grey (13-8 fav). 5 ran.
3.45 1, Free Go (6-5 fav); 2, Polesy (11-4); 3, Its My Turn (11-4). 5 ran. NR: Seeb.
4.15 1, Pearlpin (8-1); 2, Special Settlement (8-4 fav); 3, Hydrangea (11-2). 5 ran. NR: Val Climber.
4.45 1, Sarab (4-6 fav); 2, Bare Minimum (11-8); 3, Misty Rocket (33-1). 4 ran.
5.15 1, Fairways Girl (7-2); 2, Northern Trust (11-8); 3, Record Flyer (9-2). 8 ran. NR: Qualitair Flyer.

Warwick

6.30 1, Be Lyrical (2-1); 2, Ustica (14-1); 3, Ides Of March (6-4 fav). 11 ran. NR: Grianan.
6.55 1, Top Reeker (2-1 fav); 2, Arbor Lane (20-1); 3, Love Express (3-1). 12 ran.
7.20 1, Castellita (7-4 fav); 2, Gunners Belle (10-1); 3, Stylish Mover (8-1). 18 ran.
7.50 1, Brave Gael (15-8 fav); 2, Qualitair Flyer (5-1); 3, Halcyon Cove (4-1). 8 ran.
8.20 1, Puget Sound (5-2 fav); 2, Reuval (11-2); 3, Foot Patrol (8-1). 9 ran. NR: Capistrano Playa.
8.50 1, Janeef (9-4); 2, Bruni Baby (13-8 fav); 3, Lucietes (8-1). 13 ran.

Flat leaders

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	£1 level stake
H Cecil	55	44	19	4	−12.05
M Stoute	44	36	25	0	−37.96
G Harwood	37	31	32	0	−79.88
P Cole	36	30	14	0	+82.98
J Dunlop	36	34	37	0	−86.08
W O'Gorman	35	21	16	2	−6.86
R Hollinshead	33	25	45	4	−67.75

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	£1 level stake
S Cauthen	78	58	51	0	−27.89
L Piggott	68	59	49	2	−57.76
T Ives	68	58	40	5	−41.10
Pat Eddery	59	43	40	1	−42.43
W Carson	53	52	49	4	−92.75
W Swinburn	53	38	26	0	−16.35
G Duffield	50	57	39	0	−89.70

Course specialists

NEWCASTLE

TRAINERS: M H Easterby, 29 winners from 150 runners, 13.3%; M Stoute, 11 from 37, 29.7%; J Watts, 21 from 131, 16%. JOCKEYS: S Cauthen, 9 winners from 40 mounts, 22.5%; M Birch, 33 from 202, 16.3%; G Duffield, 17 from 138, 12.3%.

BATH

TRAINERS: I Balding, 31 winners from 129 runners, 24%; B Hills, 26 from 129, 20.2%; R Hannon, 10 from 141, 7.1%. JOCKEYS: Pat Eddery, 35 winners from 150 mounts, 23.3%; B Rouse, 13 from 107, 7.1%; J Reid, 8 from 141, 5.7%.

WINDSOR

TRAINERS: W Hern, 13 winners from 43 runners, 30.2%; G Harwood, 23 from 92, 25%; P Walwyn, 15 from 78, 19.7%. JOCKEYS: Pat Eddery, 38 winners from 230 mounts, 16.5%; P Cook, 22 from 187, 11.8%; J Reid, 16 from 178, 9.1%.

NOTTINGHAM

TRAINERS: H Cecil, 33 winners from 64 runners, 51.6%; J Sutcliffe, 12 from 39, 30.8%; M Stoute, 23 from 94, 24.5%. JOCKEYS: L Piggott, 39 winners from 125 mounts, 31.2%; W R Swinburn, 19 from 109, 17.4%; G Baxter, 17 from 119, 14.3%.

BATH

GOING: firm

Draw: low numbers best.

2.15 DAUNTSEY SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £742: 5f 167yd) (5 runners)

5 0000 SHAMIN'S PRIDE D Jermy 8-11 .... G Dickie 7 2
6 0000 BERINA Peter Taylor 8-8 .... – 5
7 00 HATCHEDNIZE J Douglas-Home 8-8 .... I Johnson 4
8 00 LITTLE BUTTERFLY D Wintle 8-8 .... N Howe 3
10 40 SAILA THIMS R Hodges 8-8 .... – 1

1983: Sparkling Song 8-7 T Quinn (5-1) P Cole 11 ran.

5-5 Hatchednize, 11-4 Saila Thims, 4 Little Butterfly, 8 Berina, 10 Shamin's Pride.

2.45 RISSINGTON MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £1,238: 5f 167yd) (8)

1 6-000 INDIAN SAHIB G Hunter 9-0 .... B Thomson 7
3 0000 QAMAR C Benstead 9-0 .... B Rouse 4
4 0000 SLEEPLINE CONSORT (B) K Brassey 9-0 .... P Cook 3
5 00-30 TAR'S HILL L Cottrell 9-0 .... J Williams 1
6 0003 TENDER INCH (B) M Usher 9-0 .... D McKay 8
9 0 HIGHWOOD PRINCESS G Balding 8-11 .... W Higgins 2
10 3000 LONELY STREET D Laing 8-11 .... J Reid 5
17 0-020 SILVER EMPRESS (B) D Elsworth 8-11 .... – 6

1983: Water Moccasin 9-0 J Matthias (1-3 fav) I Balding 6 ran.

7-4 Silver Empress, 100-30 Tar's Hill, 4 Sleepline Consort, 6 Highwood Princess, 10 Indian Sahib, 12 Tender Inch, 16 others.

3.15 BET WITH THE TOTE HANDICAP (£2,502: 5f 167yd) (9)

3 2040 SAINT CRESPIN BAY R Hannon 5-9-8 .... Pat Eddery 9
4 2000 NON-WET J Ciechanowski 4-9-2 .... R Boucher 7 5
5 2010 FREE RANGE J Holt 5-8-11 .... – 3
6 020-3 ELMDON L Cottrell 4-8-11 .... R Hills 6
7 0040 WILL GEORGE (B) C Horgan 5-8-5 .... R Fox 2
8 0009 YANGTSE-KIANG (B) J Bradley 4-8-4 .... J Williams 7
10 4421 BRAEMAR ROAD (B) D Sasse 3-8-1 .... D McKay 8
11 3000- THE HUYTON GIRLS M James 6-8-0 .... T Williams 5 4
12 4032 LORD SCRAP (CD) B Swift 8-7-8 .... G Dickie 7 1

1983: Young Inca 5-8-13 M Hills (4-1 jt fav) L Cottrell 10 ran.

3 Elmdon, 7-2 Free Range, 4 Saint Crispin Bay, 6 Will George, 8 Braemar Road, 10 Non-Wet, 12 Lord Scrap, 14 others.

3.45 AVON HANDICAP (£2,474: 1m 5f 12yd) (8)

3 312-3 LEODEGRANCE L Kennard 8-8-10 .... – 6
11 4033 CARNET DE DANSE J Dunlop 3-8-2 .... Pat Eddery 1
13 030/ SUNSET WONDER L Kennard 8-8-0 .... N Howe 7
15 2230 KITTY COME HOME D Tucker 4-8-13 .... J Williams 4
19 00-01 GRAND PALACE C Williams 5-8-9 (6 ex) .... T Williams 5 8
21 0140 COFFEE HOUSE I Balding 9-8-5 .... D Harrap 7 3
23 00-00 CHIEF BLACKFOOT J Old 5-8-3 .... J Reid 5
27 00-00 SILVER RIBBON T Keenor 4-8-1 .... – 2

1983: Brigadier Hawk 5-9-4 W Carson (5-1) C Austin 14 ran.

9-4 Coffee House, 3 Grand Palace, 4 Carnet De Danse, 6 Leodegrance, 8 Kitty Come Home, 10 Chief Blackfoot, 14 others.

Bath selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Berina. 2.45 Silver Express. 3.15 Free Range. 3.45 Grand Palace. 4.15 Bustling Nelly. 4.45 Do Your Best.

Michael Selly's selection 4.15 Balmoral Bonnet.

4.15 STAPLETON MAIDEN STAKES (£1,714: 1m 3f 150yd) (14)

1 0/000- GOLDEN MATCH J Baker 6-9-4 .... – 9
9 SUN GLARE B Palling 4-9-4 .... – 2
10 TOATLEY ABLE T Keenor 7-9-4 .... Gay Kelleway 5 13
11 0000- VIVRE POUR VIVRE J Baker 4-9-4 .... – 1
12 230-0 WILDHORN M Usher 4-9-4 .... A McGlone 3
15 0 I WONDER WHEN L Kennard 3-8-8 .... N Howe 7
16 00-00 MAO'S OR MINE J Old 3-8-8 .... – 8
17 0200 SEYL (B) J Dunlop 3-8-8 .... Pat Eddery 6
18 0300 SHINER'S PAL Mrs B Waring 3-8-8 .... J Williams 10
20 0000 STOCKSIGN (B) G Hunter 3-8-8 .... B Thomson 12
21 0-032 ACCURACY G Balding 3-8-5 .... W Higgins 11
22 00- BALMORAL BONNET W Hern 3-8-5 .... J Mercer 4
23 2-302 BUSTLING NELLY (BF) B Hills 3-8-5 .... R Hills 14
28 3302 FISHPOND R Holder 3-8-5 .... J Reid 5

1983: Div I: Spanish Cavalier 3-8-8 W Carson (4-9 fav) W Hern 12 ran. Div II: Katie Koo 3-8-5 J Matthias (6-1) B Hills 12 ran.

11-8 Bustling Nelly, 3 Balmoral Bonnet, 5 Accuracy, 7 Fishpond, 12 Seyl, 14 Wildhorn, 16 others.

4.45 KEYNSHAM HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,603: 1m 8yd) (3)

6 0334 DO YOUR BEST (BF) G Lewis 9-7 .... M Thomas 1
14 00-00 TAPIOLA B Hills 8-7 .... J Mercer 2
15 4031 STOCK HILL LAD (B) M Blanshard 8-5 .... N Adams 7 3

1983: (7f) Joyful Dancer 8-12 T Quinn (11-1) P Cole 12 ran.

Evens Stock Hill Lad, 15-8 Do Your Best, 7-2 Tapiola.

WINDSOR

GOING: Good to firm.

Draw: High numbers best.

6.20 IRON BLUE MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £964: 5f) (20 runners)

2 0 BEAUGESTIC C James 8-11 .... – 12
3 BLUBELLA I Balding 8-11 .... – 17
4 4 BOURBON STAR J Winter 8-11 .... T Ives 18
5 0 BRADY'S LADY C Wildman 8-11 .... – 7
8 DEER HUNTRESS P Felden 8-11 .... P Cook 1
9 030 FORTUNE'S RING (BF) D Nicholson 8-11 .... J Reid 5
10 GRIANAN K Bailey 8-11 .... – 15
11 00 HANNAH'S BIRTHDAY C Wildman 8-11 .... R Hills 13
12 43 ILFET J Hindley 8-11 .... M Hills 6
13 00 KARIETTA D Laing 8-11 .... T Quinn 10
14 80 MAIDEN BIDDER R Beasley 8-11 .... D McKay 19
15 00 MIST OF DLACHULLY G Balding 8-11 .... J Matthias 2
16 0 POLLY'S TEAHOUS C Benstead 8-11 .... B Rouse 3
23 SARVANATA L Holt 8-11 .... P Waldron 20
25 4 SILKEN OYSTER R Hannon 8-11 .... A McGlone 14
26 0 SKY BY NIGHT R Hannon 8-11 .... T Williams 5 4
27 SOUND OF MUSIC J Tree 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 9
33 0 BALRACH R Hollinshead 8-11 .... Paul Eddery 10
34 VICKY'S KALA K Brassey 8-11 .... R Curant 8
35 0 VILLETTE P Burgoyne 8-11 .... T O'Sullivan 11

1983: Kilycurra 8-11 R Cocherane (2-1) R Williams 19 ran.

5-2 Silken Oyster, 100-30 Bourbon Star, 9-2 Ilfet, 11-2 Sound Of Music, 13-2 Blubella, 10 Vicky's Kala, 16 others.

6.40 READING SELLING STAKES (3-y-o: £000: 6f) (12)

2 0001 ROYAL ACADEMY ARMS (D) B Gubby 9-5 .... R Curant 7
4 0000 DINADAN L Holt 9-0 .... P Waldron 5
5 0000- DISCOURSE B Swift 9-0 .... J Reid 2
6 00 GOLD SAINT G Balding 9-0 .... J Matthias 6
7 4-400 AL-ASTAKAA M McCormack 8-11 .... R Cochrane 9
9 0000 CARREG-WENNOL B Palling 8-11 .... Paul Eddery 3
12 2000 LAFROWDA R Hoad 8-11 .... D McKeown 4
13 0 LAMORNA LADY A Pitt 8-11 .... G Sexton 8
14 0000 MINSTRELS SHOE M McCourt 8-11 .... R Wernham 12
15 0200- MOMMETS LASS R Hodges 8-11 .... – 11
16 0003 PETER'S KIDDIE K Morgan 8-11 .... R McGhin 10
17 0030 PIPATUNE C Austin 8-11 .... B Rouse 1

1983: Serena Maria 7-12 P Bloomfield (9-1) M McCormack 22 ran.

15-8 Royal Academy Arms, 3 Pipatune, 9-2 Peter's Kiddie, 13-2 Al-Astakaa, 8 Mommets Lass, 12 others.

7.10 ETON NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £3,010: 6f) (18)

4 3330 MASTER FRANCIS M Blanshard 9-7 .... N Adams 7 18
7 01 KIP (D) D Thom 9-5 .... Pat Eddery 17
8 10 NINATTASH M Pipe 9-4 .... T Rogers 2
12 10 GRAND UNION R Hannon 9-1 .... A McGlone 15
13 0001 MATCHSTICK MAN H Beasley 9-1 .... D McKay 3
15 01 ELOISEY M Tompkins 9-0 .... R Curant 8
16 3022 LYRIC WAY (BF) B Hills 9-0 .... S Cauthen 1
18 0024 SEA FARER LAK M Usher 8-13 .... J Reid 6
19 0413 PAMPERED SON (D) C A Bell 8-13 .... Paul Eddery 7
21 0033 DELIVER THE GOODS R Hoad 8-12 .... T Williams 5 11
22 01 LIRA LOVER J Sutcliffe 8-12 .... L Thomas 9
23 003 DERRING MISS W Hastings-Bass 8-12 .... R Lines 5 4
25 2100 TANA MIST R Voorspuy 8-8 .... T Ives 13
26 003 DANCE BY NIGHT G Lewis 8-8 .... P Waldron 12
27 044 GHIZLAN C Benstead 8-6 .... – 10
30 0430 FORT DUCHESNE M Madgwick 8-6 .... G Dickie 7 5
32 0100 SUPERB TROOPER R Hoad 8-4 .... A Bond 14
33 344 GODSEND C Benstead 8-2 .... B Rouse 16

1983: Straw 9-1 G Starkey (5-1) C Nelson 12 ran.

7-2 Kip, 9-2 Pampered Son, 6 Lyric Way, Derring Miss, 13-2 Dance By Night, 8 Master Francis, Eloisey, 12 others.

7.40 ROYAL BOROUGH HANDICAP (£2,498: 1m 3f 150yd) (14)

2 2201 GOING GOING H Candy 5-9-8 .... C Rutter 7 8
4 1001 CROWN EAGLE (CD) D Elsworth 3-9-0 (8 ex) .... S Cauthen 3
7 3310 SIR BLESSED (CD) R Williams 5-8-11 (5 ex) .... T Ives 12
8 0131 MAISSAN P Walwyn 3-8-10 .... N Howe 1
9 2032 RELATIVELY SMART M Stoute 3-8-9 .... Pat Eddery 2
13 1403 PONTIN BOY H Thomson Jones 5-8-7 .... R Hills 10
14 0021 BARNBROOK AGAIN (CD) S Mellor 3-8-7 .... M Wigham 6
15 0-042 SHUTEYE W Hastings-Bass 3-8-5 .... R Lines 5 4
18 4320/ TASOMUDU (CD) D Oughton 5-8-1 .... B Rouse 11
19 0001 MASTER CARVER (C)(B) D Elsworth 4-7-12 .... D Brown 7 5
23 0444 MARRONESSE R Boorspuy 3-7-7 .... T Williams 5 14
24 000-0 KYOTO J Jenkins 6-7-7 .... J Williams 9
25 10-00 TOWER WIN J Bridger 7-7-7 .... – 3
26 0000/ TOP REEF J Jenkins 6-7-7 .... D Fowler-Wright 7 7

1983: Polar Star 4-9-9 P Cook (4-1) H Thomson Jones 15 ran.

11-4 Going Going, 7-2 Barnbrook Again, 5 Crown Eagle, 13-2 Relatively Smart, Maissan, 8 Shuteye, 12 Sir Blessed, 16 others.

Windsor selections

By Mandarin

6.20 Sound of Music. 6.45 Al-Astakaa. 7.10 Lyric Way. 7.40 Barnbrook Again. 8.10 First Pleasure. 8.40 Recamier.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.20 Ilfet. 7.10 Kip. 7.40 Relatively Smart. 8.10 First Pleasure.

8.10 STAINES HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,776: 1m 70yd) (17)

2 3404 WESTERN DANCER C Horgan 9-7 .... P Cook 5
5 0230 NICE ONE ANDY (B) G Huffer 9-1 .... M Rimmer 1
11 4003 ROLL IN THE HAY G Wragg 8-12 .... Pat Eddery 7
12 1043 SHARP AND READY (B) A Ingham 8-10 .... G Starkey 11
13 0000 WIZZARD ART M Haynes 8-10 .... K Woolnough 7 17
14 00-00 VELA ROSSA (B) N Gaselee 8-9 .... M Hills 12
17 0300- STEAMY D Murray Smith 8-7 .... M Wigham 10
19 0023 TENDER SEEKER (B) G Lewis 8-7 .... P Waldron 9
23 0-122 FIRST PLEASURE (BF) W Hastings-Bass 8-6 .... R Lines 5 15
25 1031 LADY LIZA (CD) B Stevens 8-4 .... P Bloomfield 3 8
26 0029 CHESHIRE HOUSE S Mellor 8-4 .... M Wigham 14
27 00-00 SAM PETE K Cunningham-Brown 8-4 .... J Reid 13
30 0-000 CHARLIE'S ANGEL I Balding 8-3 .... – 4
31 03-00 JOHNNY FRENCHMAN R Hannon 8-2 .... A McGlone 2
33 0040 ACCLAIMATION C Williams 8-1 .... B Rouse 6
42 0-000 YOUNG BUCKERS M Haynes 7-7 .... I Jankinson 16
43 0-000 WINDOW SHOPPER R Howe 7-7 .... R Street 3

1983: Flight Of Time 7-8 M Hills (7-2) B Hills 8 ran.

3 Sharp And Ready, 4 Roll In The Hay, 9-2 First Pleasure, 11-2 Western Dancer, 13-2 Nice One Andy, 8 Tender Seeker, 12 Lady Liza, 16 others.

8.40 MAIDENHEAD STAKES (£986: 1m 2f 22yd) (15)

1 0030 BANJAN BOY J Jenkins 4-9-3 .... N Howe 2
2 0000- BENJEYA J Jenkins 4-9-3 .... J Williams 16
5 2420 THE WARRIOR A Ingham 4-9-3 .... A Goodwin 7 14
8 00- GOESWELL D Oughton 4-9-0 .... B Rouse 6
9 0 MARIA SLIM B Palling 4-9-0 .... Paul Eddery 5
10 SCARLET TROUPER D Laing 4-9-0 .... J Reid 10
11 0- THE HIGH DANCER J Spearing 4-9-0 .... P Cook 7
16 0040 BALUCHI (B) M Blanshard 3-8-8 .... R Cochrane 12
17 0 FIRST FOLLY G Harwood 3-8-8 .... G Starkey 9
18 0 FOREVA GREY A Moore 3-8-8 .... – 11
19 00-22 MIJAS GOLF (BF) P Cole 3-8-8 .... T Quinn 8
22 2 SHARED EXPERIENCE G Balding 3-8-8 .... J Matthias 3
28 0-00 FINE ROMANCE I Baldwin 3-8-5 .... Pat Eddery 1
30 023 RECAMIER W Hern 3-8-5 .... – 13
31 0-0 SHAKIRA GROVE J Spearing 3-8-5 .... – 4

1983: Il Pontevecchio 3-8-8 G Baxter (11-2) B Hobbs 14 ran.

6-4 Recamier, 5-2 First Folly, 9-2 Shared Experience, 13-2 Mijas Golf, 12 Fine Romance, 14 Baluchi, 20 others.

Blinkered first time

BATH: 2.15 Shamin's Pride. 4.15 Seyl.
NOTTINGHAM: 6.30 Idle Times. 7.0 Mr McGregor. 7.30 B J Moon. 8.30 Sassanoco, Hedge Cutter.
NEWCASTLE: 4.30 Saint Action.
WINDSOR: 8.10 Vela Rossa. 8.40 Baluchi.

BOWLS

A quarter given and Belliss has the world title taped

By Gordon Allan

A New Zealander will defend the singles title at the next world championships, at Aukland in 1988. At Westburn Park, Aberdeen on Saturday, before 7,500 sun-drenched spectators, Peter Belliss, aged 32, a cheerful giant from Wanganui, beat Willie Wood, of Scotland, 21-20 in a final that could not have been more dramatic if it had been stage-managed.

It was a play in three acts. In the first, Belliss established an 11-3 lead. In the second, Wood scored 15 shots to one to lead 18-12 – the overture, it seemed, to success. In the third, Belliss, bringing the mat up the green and throwing Wood marginally off his line, advanced to the gold medal.

Belliss, within one shot of victory, held two, protected by a cluster of front bowls. Wood drew around them and trailed the jack, to a miniature version of the Hampden roar.

At the last end Wood held the winner and Belliss, with a running bowl, displaced it sufficiently to justify a measure. Jim Muir, the umpire, tried one of the new sonic measures, found it wanting, and resorted to the traditional tape. Belliss's bowl was in by a quarter of an inch.


Wood: beaten at last end

Belliss looks what he used to be – a rugby player. His Grandfather captained the All-Blacks against South Africa more than 60 years ago. He lost to Wood in the deciding match of the Commonwealth Games in 1982. Here was full compensation.

David Bryant, the defending champion, finished with the bronze medal. Scotland won the Leonard Trophy, for the best overall team performance, despite failing to win a title. New Zealand were second and England third.

Everyone went home happy from these championships, not least the Argentines. As comparative learners of the game, their ambition was to avoid coming last of the 22 countries in the overall table. They were twenty-first, six points ahead of Kenya.

● Peter Belliss will return to his home in Wanganui within the next few days, hoping to add some fortune to his new found fame. (The Press Association reports).

Belliss gave up his job as a railway fitter to try his luck as a full-time professional bowler. "Now I'm looking for the spin-off," Belliss said after his win.

"What I need more than anything is endorsements or some other form of sponsorship, but they are not easy to come by in New Zealand.

"As it is winter right now in New Zealand, the bowls season has closed down, so all I can do is rest at home for another six weeks. In fact, my only official engagement in that time is as best man at the wedding of one of my bowling partners."

However, Belliss has not seen the last the 46-year-old Wood, who will be visiting Australia and New Zealand in September and October.

RESULTS: Singles final: P Belliss (NZ) 21; W Wood (Scot) 20. Play-offs: 3rd place: D Bryant (Eng) 21, K Williams (Aus) 14. 5th: D Coetzee (Zam) 21, C Bransky (Isr) 20. 7th: G Beere (Zim) 21, H Jones (Can) 13. Pairs play-off: 3rd place: Scotland 30, Hong Kong 15. 7th: Jersey 30, Zimbabwe 15. 9th: Canada 28, Wales 12. 11th: Zambia 37, Swaziland 7. 13th: Israel 28, Fiji 17.

● The English women's national bowling championships, to be held at Victoria Park, Leamington Spar, from August 6 to 15, feature 700 competitors from an original entry of 40,000.

SHOOTING

Richards outguns the older hands

By Our Rifle Shooting Correspondent

David Richards, aged 24, of Manydown RC, who led in the grand aggregate at Bisley until dropping back in the final stage, compensated on Saturday by becoming the youngest Queen's Prize winner for more than half a century. With consistent shooting which took him into the final with 145, then 49 at 900 yards and 70 at 1,000 yards he finished with 284 out of 300, one in front of Captain Nick Blampied, Royal Signals.

An even younger international shot than Richards, Nick Harvey, 19, of Uppingham Veterans RC, a member of last year's Great Britain cadet team, finished fourth with 282. He made the highest score, 73, in the 1,000 yards practice and counted out. On final stage scores above Andrew Tucker, the 1979 winner, who had the same total. Roberts, who finished in third place, was particularly unlucky when a sudden wind-change, the moment he was shooting, sent one of his shots off into the outer ring, enough to lose him an extra three points and the Queen's Prize.

RESULTS: Queen's Prize: 1, D F P Richards (Manydown) 284; 2, N C Blampied (ATRC) 283; 3, R M Roberts (Sussex) 283; 4, N E Harvey (URVC) 282; 5, A Tucker (Twickenham) 282; 6, R G Courtney (Guernsey) 281.

Prince of Wales Prize: 1, P G Kent (Old [illegible]) 75/25/24; 2, R Van Lingen (Rand) 75/25/24; 3, [illegible] 75/25/23. St George's Challenge Vase: 1, [illegible] Kent (Old Epsomians) 148; 2, S Belther (URVC) 148; 3, [illegible] 148. [illegible] Challenge Cup (Long Range): 1, England 1,060; 2, Canada 1,054; 3, Scotland 1,052.

Wimbledon Cup: 1, Belther 50/25/25; 2, R Hebron [illegible] 50/25/24; 3, [illegible] Colemon (France) 50/25/24. Short Range Aggregate: 1, Colemon 24/20; 2, Roberts 24/19; 3, Mrs V Meesures (North London) 24/18. University Long Range: 1, Cambridge 354; 2, Edinburgh 344; 3, St Andrew's 345.

RUGBY UNION

Weak Sydney lose their unbeaten record

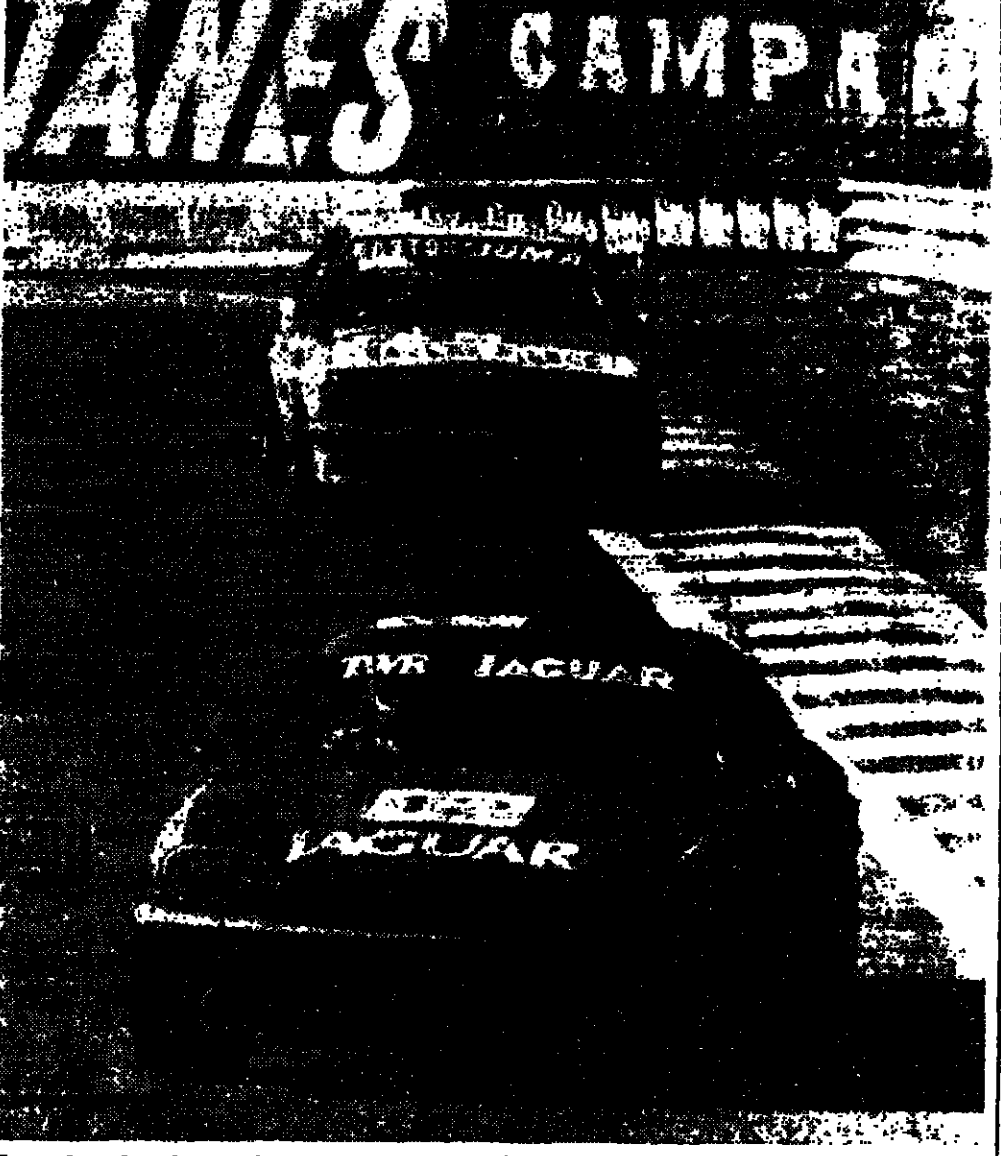
The New Zealand All Blacks overwhelmed a below-strength Sydney side 28-3 on Saturday to end Sydney's nine-year unbeaten record.

Eight Sydney players had pulled out to concentrate on preparing for the second international, and the club side were totally outclassed.

New Zealand's second row, Gary Whetton, followed a break by his second-row partner Albert Anderson and opened the scoring after only seven minutes.

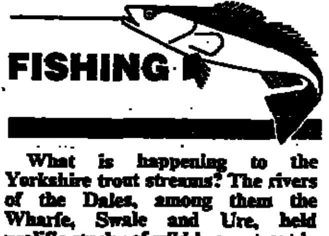
The winger, Michael Clamp, crossed for three tries before the break, two of them off finely judged passes from Wayne Smith, and the other from a kick through by the fullback, Allan Hewson.

SCORERS: New Zealand: Tries: Clamp (3), Mexted, Shelford, Whetton. Goals: Hewson (2). Sydney: Penalty goal: Papworth.



Long day: the winning Jaguar XJS of Tom Walkinshaw, Hans Heyer and Win Percy leads the second-placed BMW 635 CSi of Thierry Tassin, Alain Cudini and Dany Snobeck in the 24-hour race for touring cars at Spa-Francorchamps in Belgium yesterday. The race began in the rain, continued through fog and ended in sunshine

Yorkshire's disappearing trout



What is happening to the Yorkshire trout streams? The rivers of the Dales, among them the Wharfe, Swale and Ure, held prolific stocks of wild brown trout in the 1930s. They are not so prolific today. One bankside fisherman on the Wharfe told me that before the war, fishing the upstream wet fly in the fast runs, he could take a dozen fish in the morning, some small but quite a few sizeable.

"Today you're going to be lucky if you can take a brace," he said. "In some parts of the river they've had to start stocking. Imagine that!"

Colin Dyson, angling correspondent of the *Yorkshire Post*, shares what he believes is a general apprehension about the future. He told me there is a general feeling among Yorkshire fly fishermen in the last few years that not enough is being done to preserve the stocks of wild fish.

"Masses of fry are born, you see them in the shallows in hundreds, and they seem to disappear. No-one has ever given a satisfactory reason why. In the upper reaches of the Ure, above Rippon, there are plenty of fish of all kinds. Up there are less farms. As soon as you get below Rippon there's a change in the character of the water. Now you get fewer fish. In the absence of industrial pollution I think the answer must be farm pollution, but we have no proof of this."

The answer may indeed be farm pollution plus over-fishing and over-kill but the scientific evidence is lacking. Far more work is being done on the problem by the comparatively new regional water authority compared with the old river boards, but little evidence is to hand.

Steve Bailey, the fisheries officer of the Yorkshire Water Authority, told me the authority had started a regional fishery monitoring programme during the last four to five years, but there was as yet insufficient data. He was concerned, and was also surprised, at reports of a shortage. Some becks had been polluted by silage and there had been a radio appeal to farmers to be careful. The waters where the fish had died had now been restocked. He would like to have news of any shortages and special efforts would be made to follow these up.

New farm chemicals have come onto the market in recent years which may have unknown effects. In addition, some moorland and afforested land may also be affected by acid rain. Are these dangers now threatening the rivers of the Dales as they are the waters in some other parts of England? At the moment, most likely for some time ahead, no one can say.

Conrad Voss Bark

GOLF

Bonallack's eye on new generation

By John Hennessy

The field for the English Amateur championship at Woodhall Spa this week carries a special distinction. For the first time, at least within living memory, according to Ian Erskine, secretary of the English Golf Union, it includes the secretary of the Royal and Ancient. The position, of course, is now held by Michael Bonallack, winner of the English title five times in the 1960's.

This is not an occasion for returning to his last hour of triumph, in 1968, but rather to maintain close-quarter contact with the new generation and to wind down after the rigours of the recent Open championship at his new home, St Andrews.

He carries no burden of responsibility, except to fend off the youthful challenge of Chris Poxon, a brother of a regular member of the professional fraternity, Martin Poxon.

The entry is exceptionally strong on current form, since it embraces three of the six amateurs who survived the 36-hole cut at the Open, two of whom, Andrew Sherborne and Peter McEvoy, indeed qualified for the third round.

In the event, McEvoy was taken ill and could not play on the Saturday. Since Sherborne had a two-stroke advantage over McEvoy for 36 holes, he can, perhaps, generally regard himself as the top amateur at St Andrews.

Sherborne, however, was at pains to dispel the notion that he was the favourite. He thought that Craig Laurence, the holder, would be difficult to beat. In the ordinary way, Laurence's straight hitting would confer a special advantage on a course like Woodhall Spa, but for this tournament, the rough had been allowed to encroach even more on the fairways.

In any case McEvoy, once more a power in the land, will be eager to add this title to his two victories in the Amateur championship. The seeded players, besides Laurence, Sherborne and McEvoy, are John Hawksworth, who claimed a place at St Andrews, David Gilford, Stephen Hamer, Mark Davis, and Peter Deeble, twice a former winner.

Miss Reid's procession

Dale Reid, 25, the leader since the first day, shot a final round of 66 to capture her second title of the season in the £10,000 J. S. Bloor Eastleigh Classic at Fleming Park, Southampton, on Saturday. With a nine-under-par aggregate 254, Miss Reid, a Scottish professional, finished eight strokes clear of Debbie Dowling as she beat Muriel Thomson's 72-hole record score of 280, set in this month's Guernsey Open, by 26 strokes.

Six strokes clear of the field at the start of the final round, Miss Reid's only anxious moment came early in the day as she ran up a six, two over par, at the third hole. But she quickly hit back with a putt of 15 feet for a birdie at the long seventh hole. Out in 35 and now seven strokes clear of her closest challenger, Miss Reid again went over par at the 14th, but holed for a two at the short 15th as she strolled towards the £1,500 winners' cheque.

Miss Dowling made a late move for second place with a closing round of 64 in which she birdied two of the last three holes to edge one stroke in front of Katrina Douglas, the former British amateur champion from Bristol.

Leading Scores: GB unless stated: 254: D Reid 61, 64, 63, 66. 262: D Dowling 65, 65, 68, 64. 263: K Douglas 64, 67, 63, 69. 266: J Forrest 66, 64, 68, 68, B Boozer (US) 65, 67, 64, 70. 268: B Lunsford (US) 68, 69, 63, 68. 269: F Dassu (It) 70, 68, 66, 65; S [illegible] (SA) 67, 68, 67, 67, M Marshall (US) 66, 68, 67, 68. 270: B Lewis 67, 69, 68, 66, A Nicholas 63, 68, 72, 69, E Glass (Zim) 66, 68, 67, 70. 271: B Helbig (WG) 67, 70, 65, 69; J Lawrence 65, 67, 69, 70; L Castillo (US) 68, 67, 66, 70. 273: J Connachan 69, 71, 65, 67. 273: B Huke 68, 67, 67, 71. 274: J Lee Smith 66, 69, 71, 68, K Ehrnlund (Swe) 66, 69, 68, 69.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Friend is Britain's foe

New Zealand 32
Great Britain 16

Auckland (Reuter) – The New Zealand Rugby league side overcame a first-half deficit to beat Great Britain 32–16 on Saturday and complete a clean sweep of the three-match series. Britain started with fire and skill, leading 10–8 at half-time from three penalties by Mick Burke and a try from Ellery Hanley. Ten minutes later Keith Mumby scored a try which Burke converted to increase the lead to 16–8.

But New Zealand then rediscovered the power and cohesion which carried them to victories in the two previous Tests. James Leuluai scored a try and the substitute, Clayton Friend, broke from the base of the scrum for a touchdown to put New Zealand ahead for the first time. The pair then sealed Britain's fate, Leuluai scoring his second try and Friend his second moments from the final whistle.

All four second-half tries were converted by Olsen Filipaina, who also scored two penalties in the first half. Dane O'Hara scored New Zealand's only first-half try. It was New Zealand's highest score against Britain and the first time they have won three consecutive Tests against Britain. Leuluai's tries took his personal tally to six in five internationals.

Scorers: New Zealand: Tries: D O'Hara, J Leuluai 2, C Friend 2. Penalties: O Filipaina 2. Conversions: Filipaina 4. Britain: Tries: E Hanley, K Mumby. Penalties: M Burke 3. Conversion: Burke.

NEW ZEALAND: G Kemble, D Bell, J Leuluai, F Ah Kui, D O'Hara, O Filipaina, S Varley, K Tamati, H Tamati, D Sorensen, O Wright, K Sorensen, H McGahan. Reserves: C Friend, R Cowan.

BRITAIN: M Burke, D Drummond, E Hanley, K Mumby, J Lydon, T Myler, A Gregory, D Hobbs, B Noble, B Case, A Goodway, M Adams, T Flanagan. Reserves: S Donlan, J Joyner.

Chancery Division — Law Report July 30 1984 — Court of Appeal

Only Attorney General can make such inquiries

Ashby and Others v Ebdon and Others

Before Mr Justice Warner

[Judgment delivered July 20]

On a motion by plaintiffs appointed by the Housing Corporation to inquire into the affairs of a registered housing association for an order requiring signed statements in regard to information sought by them Mr Justice Warner held in the Chancery Division that the action could be brought, if at all, only by the Attorney General on his own initiative or as a relator action.

Mr E. G. Nugee, QC and Mr John Martin for the plaintiffs, Mr Isaac Jacob for the defendants.

MR JUSTICE WARNER said that the three plaintiffs had been appointed by the Housing Corporation under section 19(2) of the Housing Act 1974, to inquire into the affairs of a registered housing association, the Auriol Housing Foundation.

The eight defendants included two officers of Auriol, a member and a former member of its committee of management, and four employees. There was a dispute whether any, and if so which, were "officers" within the meaning of section 19.

The plaintiffs from an early stage had been concerned to explore the possibility of Auriol's officers or members of its management committee having interests or obligations conflicting with their duties to Auriol, and they had made attempts to obtain information from them as to that possibility. Those attempts met with no success because, on counsel's advice, those from whom information was sought contended that the questions put went beyond what was authorized by section 19(2).

The plaintiffs' writ, issued on March 30, 1984, sought an order that each of the defendants provide a schedule of any companies in which during the last five years before the date of the order he had a shareholding, or of which he was a director, or in which he had any other financial interest, provided that in respect of such company within the said period "(i) a consultant, contractor, solicitor, auditor, or individual working for Auriol ... also worked for or provided services to the company, or (ii) a consultant, contractor, solicitor, auditor, or individual working ... or providing services for Auriol or a committee member of Auriol was a director, shareholder or secretary or had some other financial interest in the company ... or (iii) the objects of the company overlapped with those of Auriol to the extent that the company could be involved in property acquisition ... development ... or dealing". Other information was also sought.

During the hearing the relief sought was re-drafted to make it easier to understand, and to confine the information sought to private companies.

Mr Nugee, while conceding that as a general rule the court would not, on motion, grant the very relief sought, referred to *Heywood v B.D.C. Properties Ltd* ([1963] 1 WLR 975) as showing that that was not a hard and fast rule, and that the court could depart from it if it was just and convenient to do so.

Mr Jacob was unable to point to any issue of fact which could only be determined at trial, and in the absence of any such issue his Lordship thought that if the plaintiffs were entitled to the relief sought it ought to be granted to them on motion, so as not to hold the inquiry up any longer.

Mr Jacob contended that the plaintiffs were not entitled to relief against any of the defendants, because:

(1) an action of this sort could be brought, if at all, only by the Attorney General, on his own initative or as a relator action;

(2) the information sought was beyond that to which they were entitled, because it was not confined to information relating to Auriol's business, and

(3) even if the plaintiffs had sufficient *locus standi* to bring the action, the court should, in exercise of its discretion, refuse the relief sought, partly because the questions would be oppressive, and partly because of inconsistencies between what the plaintiffs had told the defendants in correspondence and the evidence put in on their behalf.

After some hesitation his Lordship had come to the conclusion that Mr Jacob was entitled to succeed on his first ground, so that he need not and would not express any view on the others.

His Lordship referred to *Lonrho Ltd v Shell Petroleum Co Ltd (No 2)* ([1982] AC 173) where at p185, Lord Diplock referred to the presumption originally laid down in 1831 that "Where an Act creates an obligation, and enforces the performance in a specified manner ... that performance cannot be enforced in any other manner" – a statement frequently approved in the House of Lords.

Mr Nugee sought to rely on two classes of exception referred to by Lord Diplock, submitting that the obligation imposed by section 19 (2) existed for the benefit of those appointed to conduct the inquiry, so that they had a correlative right which could be enforced by action in the civil courts, and the only remedy was not the criminal one provided by the Act.

He alternatively submitted that the plaintiffs were within the spirit if not the letter of Mr Justice Buckley's statement in *Boyce v Paddington Borough Council* ([1903] 1 Ch 109) on the footing that the right correlative to the obligation imposed by section 19 (2) was a public right, and they, as the persons appointed to conduct the inquiry, had a special interest in enforcing it.

However, in his Lordship's opinion, the effect of the exceptions mentioned by Lord Diplock was to confer on private persons, as such, rights to sue for their own benefit.

Such rights belonged to the field of private law, whereas if the plaintiffs were entitled to enforce the obligation imposed by section 19 (2), it would not be because of any personal benefit or advantage that they might derive therefrom, but because, as the persons appointed to conduct the inquiry they were concerned to secure performance of those obligations in the public interest.

So the question was whether that concern was sufficient to confer on them a right to sue in a civil court to enforce the obligations.

Mr Jacob submitted that it was not, because in the absence of express words, such as in section 222 of the Local Government Act 1972, only the Attorney General could take civil proceedings to enforce an obligation in the public interest, and he relied on *Post Office Engineering Union v Gouriet* ([1978] AC 435).

Mr Nugee relied on *Chief Constable of Kent v V* ([1983] Q B 34), as showing that there was no hard and fast rule that in the absence of express enactment only the Attorney General might bring civil proceedings in aid of a public duty. His Lordship, having considered the *Chief Constable of Kent's* case explained in ([1984] 2 W L R 954), and also the *Gouriet* case, concluded that the plaintiffs' right course, was to go to the Attorney General, place before him the various considerations involved, and ask him either to bring proceedings himself or to give leave for them to be brought as a relator action.

Solicitors: Hamlins Grammer & Hamlin; Huntley Millard & Co, Bromley.

Wife's first remedy excludes second

Nurcombe v Nurcombe and Another

Before Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Browne-Wilkinson and Sir Denys Buckley

[Judgment delivered July 24]

A former wife, who had obtained a lump sum payment in matrimonial proceeding on the basis that her former husband's assets included the profits of a lucrative property deal, was not able to bring a minority shareholder's action to recover, for a company of which she and the husband were shareholders, the profits of the deal which she alleged that the husband, in breach of his fiduciary duty as a director of the company, had diverted to another company in which he had a controlling interest.

The Court of Appeal dismissed the substantive appeal of the plaintiff, Mrs Miriam Evelyn Nurcombe, from the order of Mr Justice Vinelott on May 25, 1983, who dismissed her action in which she claimed as a minority shareholder that the first defendant, Mr Crawford Harvey Nurcombe, the majority shareholder in and a director of the second defendant, CHN Investment Co Ltd, should pay to the second defendant a profit of £293,925 which she alleged he had diverted from the company in breach of his duty as a director.

Mr Augustus Ullstein for the plaintiff; Mr Hywel Moseley for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE LAWTON said that during evidence in matrimonial proceedings for financial provision, the plaintiff discovered that the defendant company had had a contractual right to purchase land at Pontypridd, that it had not done so and that another company, in which her former husband was found to have a controlling interest, had bought part of the land and made a substantial profit as a result of a further sale.

By a reserved judgment in those proceedings the husband was ordered, *inter alia*, to pay the plaintiff a lump sum of £25,000. In assessing that sum the judge took into account the profit the husband had made from the Pontypridd transaction.

His Lordship was satisfied that by the time the evidence was concluded the plaintiff by her advisers had had enough information about the husband's activities to appreciate that he had been in breach of his fiduciary duty to the defendant company to its grave financial disadvantage. She was then able to make an election if the law required her to make one.

In the common-law sense of choosing between two remedies for the same unlawful act, the plaintiff did not have to elect. In the matrimonial proceedings she was seeking to enforce for her own benefit rights she had as a wife. In the present action she was suing for the benefit of the company.

However, it was pertinent to remember that a minority shareholder's action in form was nothing more than a procedural device for enabling the court to do justice to a company controlled by miscreant directors or shareholders.

Since that was so, whoever came forward to start the proceedings must be doing so for the benefit of the company.

His Lordship's understanding of *Towers v African Tug Co* ([1904] Ch 558) was that the court was entitled to look at the conduct of a plaintiff in a minority shareholder's action in order to satisfy itself that he was a proper person to bring the action on behalf of the company and that the company itself would benefit.

Applying those principles to the present case, the plaintiff took her chance of persuading the court in the matrimonial proceedings that she should benefit from the ill-gotten gains which the husband had made. She succeeded and by the time the present action started had received two-thirds of the fruits of her victory.

When she received them she knew how the husband had got them and at whose expense – the company's. She was in effect saying: Although I have shared my husband's ill-gotten gains I want the court to order that he should pay over to the company his share of them plus my share so that I can have a chance of getting some more because of my status as a shareholder.

The court should not countenance such conduct.

Lord Justice Browne-Wilkinson delivered a concurring judgment.

SIR DENYS BUCKLEY said that the circumstances were such that the plaintiff was confronted with two mutually exclusive courses.

She could embark upon a minority shareholder's misfeasance action or she could proceed with her application for financial provision in the matrimonial proceedings. She could not do what she had sought to do, that was, pursue both.

In fact she elected to adopt the second alternative, and, in his Lordship's judgment, that election became binding on her at the latest when she accepted the first instalment of the lump sum.

Solicitors: Clintons; Theodore Goddard & Co for Morgan, Bruce & Nicholas, Cardiff.

Strict duty to ensure safety

Briggs Amasco Ltd v Thurgood

Regulation 36(2) of the Construction (Working Places) Regulations (SI 1966 No 94) imposed an absolute obligation by the provision of suitable means that were necessary for preventing so far as reasonably practicable any workman falling through fragile roof material.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Stephen Brown and Mr Justice McNeill) so held on July 24 dismissing an appeal by the appellant company against the decision of Hatfield Justices on July 18, 1983, when they found the company guilty of an offence contrary to section 155(2) of the Factories Act 1961 and fined it £50.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHEN BROWN said that the words "reasonably practicable" in the regulation qualified the standard necessary to prevent a person falling through the material in question, the regulation itself being a statutory requirement designed to ensure the safety of those working in conditions contemplated therein.

There was clearly a strict duty to make provision; although the degree might well be qualified by the consideration as to whether it was reasonably practicable, there was an absolute duty to provide one or more of the means specified in the regulation.

Referential bid is valid

Harvela Investments Ltd v Royal Trust Co of Canada (CI) Ltd

Before Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Purchas

[Judgment delivered July 18]

A bid for shares in a form which involved an arithmetical calculation of the price offered by reference to the bid of another ("a referential bid") was not invalid.

The Court of Appeal in a reserved judgment allowed an appeal by Sir Leonard Outerbridge from a decision of Mr Justice Peter Gibson ([1984] 2 WLR 884), whereby an order was made for the specific performance of a contract for the sale of shares between Harvela Investments Ltd and Royal Trust Co of Canada (CI) Ltd (Royal Jersey).

Their Lordships granted a decree of specific performance of a contract to sell the shares to Sir Leonard and an inquiry as to damages.

Mr Leolin Price, QC, and Mr James Denniston for Sir Leonard; Mr Edward Nugee, QC, and Mr Oliver Weaver for Royal Jersey; Mr Michael Essayan, QC, and Mr Michael Driscoll for Harvela.

LORD JUSTICE WALLER said that the shares were in a company called A Harvey and Co Ltd (Harveys). Approximately 43 per cent of the shares were held by Harvela and approximately 40 per cent by members of the Outerbridge family. The shares in issue represented approximately 12 per cent of the voting strength and were held by Royal Jersey.

If Harvela purchased the shares in issue the Harvey family would have the majority holding in Harveys and if Sir Leonard purchased the shares the Outerbridge family would have the majority holding.

In response to an invitation from Royal Jersey, Harvela and Sir Leonard each made bids which, though similar in the size, were different in content.

Royal Jersey then decided that they should invite both Harvela and Sir Leonard to submit revised offers on identical terms and conditions. They sent a telex to each of Harvela and Sir Leonard asking each to continue the existing offer to 3 pm on September 16, 1981 and containing the following terms: "We confirm that if any offer made by you is the highest offer received by us we bind ourselves to accept such offer provided that such offer complies with the terms of this telex."

Thus each of Harvela and Sir Leonard knew that the other had already bid a sum of an amount similar to its or his bid of $1.75m without knowing which of the earlier bids was the higher. Each knew that it was likely that it or he would have to increase its or his previous bid to be successful but each had the assurance that Royal Jersey were promising to be bound to accept the highest offer made in accordance with the terms of the invitation telex.

On September 16, 1981 before 3 pm Harvela telexed to Royal Jersey a revised offer; that was in the sum of $2.175m. Also on September 16 before 3 pm Sir Leonard sent his written revised offer to Royal Jersey.

That offer, sent by his solicitors, was expressed as follows: "The amount of our client's tender is C$2,100,000 or C$101,000 in excess of any other offer which you may receive which is expressed as a fixed monetary amount, whichever is the higher."

Mr Nugee advised Royal Jersey that Sir Leonard's offer was a valid offer of $2,276,000 which Royal Jersey were bound to accept.

Royal Jersey telexed each of Sir Leonard and Harvela giving the details of each bid, and concluded: "In the circumstances our clients are bound to accept and do hereby accept the offer received from Sir Leonard Outerbridge" and gave notice that they required the purchase of the shares to be completed on October 15.

Harvela, having thus been put on notice, started proceedings in Jersey but by agreement the present proceedings were started in the Chancery Division and the Jersey action was not proceeded with.

The judge gave judgment for Harvela deciding that they had made the highest bid. He came to that conclusion because he found that in contracts where sealed bids were made, a term had to be implied that referential bidding was not allowed.

The first question to consider was what was the proper construction to put upon the telex sent by Royal Jersey inviting Harvela and Sir Leonard to submit revised offers.

In his Lordship's judgment the clause confirming that Royal Jersey bound themselves to accept the highest offer received by them made it clear that it was not a mere invitation to treat. It emphasized that if the offer complied with the terms of the telex Royal Jersey would accept the highest offer and therefore it was either an offer which when the highest bid was received completed a contract of sale or at least completed a contract to enter into a contract of sale.

The next question was whether the bid of Sir Leonard was the highest bid or whether the referential part had to be rejected thereby making Harvela's bid the highest bid.

The submission on Harvela's part was that a term had to be implied that a bid which depended on reference to the bid of another was not a valid bid. The argument for implying such a term was that to have a referential bid defeated the whole purpose of sealed bidding.

There was in the present case a firm offer exceeding by a considerable margin the previous offers which had been made so that it did not depend on there being other bids. If that was less than the other bid then the offer was $101,000 greater than the other, a very substantial increase.

The judge correctly said that on the plain wording of Sir Leonard's bid there was only one offer by Sir Leonard – the higher of the amounts specified in the two bids.

If a term was to be implied in the contract it must be the implication of a term in Royal Jersey's offer, but it was impossible to see how that could be done.

Where conditions had been set out in detail there would have to be very strong grounds before implying another condition.

If one considered the position of the reasonable man receiving the offer, would he immediately think that a referential bid would not be allowed? If not, were there any other compelling reasons for implying such a term?

In his Lordship's judgment there were not. If the offeror wished to rule out referential bids he had to say so. There was no implication of a ban on referential bidding which had to be made.

Accordingly, his Lordship would allow the appeal and decree specific performance in favour of Sir Leonard and order an inquiry as to damages.

Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Purchas delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: McKenna & Co; Bischoff & Co; Slaughter & May.

Good evidence needed for ouster order

Reid v Reid

An ouster order requiring the husband to leave the matrimonial home was a very serious order which should be made only on the judge being satisfied that no lesser measure would be sufficient for the protection of the wife and children.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Oliver and Mr Justice Balcombe) on July 18 expressed its disquiet but refused an appeal by the husband from an order of Judge Hill Smith at Willesden County Court on May 3, 1984.

MR JUSTICE BALCOMBE said that it was inappropriate to deal with an application for an ouster order on a partial view of the evidence or when the evidence was limited to a single incident which was uncorroborated.

However, although this appeared to be a proper case for allowing the appeal, the court did not have the material to enable it to take that course because of the absence of an agreed note of the judgment. Since the order was due to expire shortly it should be allowed to run its course.

Blood test policy is lawful

Pine v Collacott

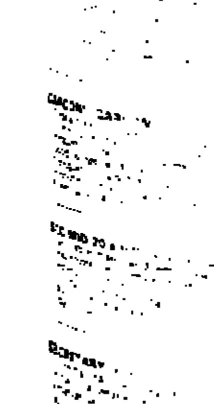
When a specimen other than a specimen of breath had been required in pursuance of section 8 of the Road Traffic Act 1972 (as substituted by section 25 of and Schedule 8 to the Transport Act 1981) the provision of section 8(4) that "the question whether it is to be a specimen of blood or a specimen of urine shall be decided by the constable making the requirement" did not mean that the police officer had to apply his mind to the question in each case.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Stephen Brown and Mr Justice McNeill) so held on July 19 allowing an appeal by the prosecutor by way of case stated against a decision of Wood Green Crown Court (Judge Mander, QC) on November 3, 1983 that there was no case to answer.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHEN BROWN said that it was sufficient if the constable decided on grounds of policy or for other reasons to be taken into account that blood should always be given.

La crème de la crème

Super Sécs



هكذا من الأصل

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Make the casual job pay

Edward Fennell says don't throw away chances in the summer vacation

Don't just waste away the opportunities presented by the summer vacation. That's the advice which most graduate employers would give to undergraduates as they come down for the summer holidays.

Unlike some younger job-seekers, students in higher education have the chance to acquire valuable work experience to complement their academic qualifications. Either through organized placements relevant to their studies or through casual jobs they can start developing a "track record" which could look good on their curriculum vitae.

Not only does it demonstrate that your horizons are wider than the library and the college bar it can also develop character and maturity. Even pretty menial jobs can be useful background.

As one merchant bank recruiter commented: "I've recently taken on an Etonian graduate trainee who, among other things, had worked in a fish-and-chip shop during his time off. I was very impressed by that."

These days, because of the competitiveness in the graduate recruitment field, a graduate's work experience' needs to be carefully thought out as a strategic part of the campaign for a career.

A range of work-placements showing that you can operate varied situations is useful evidence of flexibility. If you can include a job which carries some real responsibility then all the better.

What the canniest students do is get into jobs or firms which have a direct bearing on their future career ambitions. For example, Susanne Owen, a second year history and English student, will be spending the summer working at the Townsend-Thoresen information office in Felixstowe as a deliberate step towards her long term goal of a managerial post in travel and tourism.

"I really think that it's going to help later," says Susanne, "when I'm looking for my first job after college".

It is well-established that competent 'sandwich course' students have an advantage over those who have done three years of full-time working life. The number who are taken on permanently by the firms in which they were placed for work experience is clear evidence of the success of the sandwich principle.

An interesting variation on this theme of work experience is now being provided by the Manpower Services Commission through its graduate extension programme. During the past year pilot schemes have operated at Durham and Glasgow University business schools with the aim of giving newly-qualified graduates a taste of work in small businesses.

Traditionally smaller firms have steered clear of graduates because of their uncertainty about how best to employ them. Graduates, for their part, have been doubtful of the career-scope that the minor league companies could offer. The MSC, however, as part of its adult training strategy, has sought to bring the two together and by funding this scheme is helping to break down the barriers of ignorance and uncertainty.

"What we do is pay a training allowance to the graduate for a period of four months", says Hugh Sharp, who runs the scheme from the MSC headquarters in Sheffield. "During that time he or she attends a short course at the business school and then spends the rest of the time in a carefully selected small firm working on a project and gaining direct experience. It's educative for the graduate and beneficial for the firm."

The programme is still at the pilot stage but already the results are encouraging enough to warrant an extension and expansion of opportunities for next year.

It is stressed, however, that the programme is for good quality graduates who need a bit of fine-tuning to fit into the world of the small business – it's not another form of job creation.

So whether you're in mid-course or have just graduated, by all means have a good holiday. But too many weeks on the beach could leave a vulnerable gap in your career history.

Newsround

For some people three years at work could be more beneficial for their future career than the same time spent in higher education. This rather disconcerting finding is one of many published in the latest survey of graduate employment prospects, *Graduates and Jobs*, recently published by the Department of Education and Science.

The survey highlights the fact that the graduates who were most successful in finding work immediately after leaving college had qualifications in medicine, accounting, electrical engineering (including electronics), civil engineering and mechanical engineering. Other graduates proving successful in finding suitable work had qualifications in education, business studies, maths and computer science, economics and law.

It also revealed that the problems facing those with degrees in arts, languages and non-business related social studies are largely connected with reduced recruitment by their traditional main employers, in the public sector and education at the same time as the number of people graduating in these subjects has continued to grow.

The result is that successive generations of these graduates have had to compete increasingly for private sector jobs for which their specific degree skills are not directly in demand. *Graduates and Jobs: Some guidance for young people considering a degree, HMSO, £2.20.*

● Many children who show a poor academic performance would have a better start in life if schools concentrated more on the application of the subject they taught, writes Simon Walsh. This is the view of Geoff Shillito, director of British School Technology, which has been working to introduce engineering and technology-orientated subjects into school timetables.

"It is known that many youngsters who leave school at 16 with only a few CSEs really start learning when they get onto an industrial training scheme", he explained. "They wanted to learn and showed a potential for maths which they never showed at school".

Mr Shillito explained his views at a recent WISE 84 press conference. "In the kind of work we are involved with, children make things and work with a microprocessor. The result is physically there before their eyes. This inreases their motivation and makes them more employable, more able to take advantage of career opportunities. The educationalists who say: 'I want nothing to do with this, I'm just educating' are the ones who would no longer be listened to".

● A new career guide specifically aimed at teenage women considering their personal and career options was published last month. The guide *Choices* by Mindy Bingham Judy Edmonson and Sandy Stryker combines case studies with an inter-active text asking questions relating to assertiveness, family planning, skills indetification, non-traditional careers, decision making, and financial aid for university or training.

The aim is to help to young women assess their own values and goals and teach them to make their own decisions. As well as enabling female teenagers to make constructive career choices, the guide also hopes to help them make better day to day personal decisions from going shopping and choosing friends to sensitive issues like sexual involvement, drinking and smoking.

Choices, Exley Publications, 16 Chalk Hill, Watford Herts WD1 4BN, £6.95.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line [illegible]

Announcements, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to: THE TIMES [illegible] London WC1X 8EZ [illegible]

[illegible] advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

BUT IF YE ... rebel against the commandment of the LORD, then shall the hand of the LORD be against you.
1 Samuel 12. 15

BIRTHS

BAGSHAW. – On July 25th, at Nether Edge Hospital, Sheffield, to Hilary (nee Dewhurst) and Paul – a daughter (Joanne Pandora).

BHASKAR – On 22nd July 1984, in Norwich, to Fenella (nee McCann) and Krish, a son, Michael Raj.

HUGHES – on 24th July 1984 at The Kent & Canterbury, to Kate (nee Bailie) & Jim – a son, Richard Clement, a brother for Bobby.

JENKINS – on 27th July 1984, at U.C.H. to Sherry Anne (nee Hildrew) & Peter – a son, Thomas Oliver.

REES. – On July 15th at Milton Keynes to Amanda-Jane and Geoffrey a daughter, Alexandra Sarah Challice.

SCOTTING. – On July 26th, to Linda and David – another whopping son (Oliver James), a brother for Simon.

WILKINS On July 23rd to Sarah (nee Organ) and Grant a son James Alexander Grant.

WILLIAMSON – on 26th July to Arabella (nee Fairlie Clarke) and Michael, a daughter – a sister for Alice and Arthur.

MARRIAGES

BARTLETT: NEWHOUSE – On 27th July 1984, at the Church of God, Cedar Hall, Wimbley, Mr Philip Bartlett to Miss Monica Newhouse.

GOLDEN WEDDING

NICHOLSON-READER On 30 June 1934, at St Nicholas Church, Great Bookham, Surrey Joe Nicholson to Evelyn Reader.

DIAMOND WEDDING

WRENCH : HARRIS – On July 30 1924, at the Church of St Michael and All Angels, Urchfont, Wilts. Frederick Sebastian Wrench, Telegraphist, RN, to Annie Lavinia Harris. Now at 68 Savernake Avenue, Melksham.

DEATHS

BARKER. – HUGH PURSLOVE. – On July 26th, peacefully at King Edward VII hospital, Midhurst. Beloved husband, father, grandfather, great grandfather and brother. Private funeral. Memorial service to be announced.

BUCHAN, Donald Cardross flower Erskine, 16th Earl. On July 26th peacefully at home. Beloved husband of Christina for 57 years, dearest father of Malcolm, Sarah and Caroline and much loved grandfather. Cremation private, memorial service at St Lawrence Church, Bourton on the Water, at 2.30 on August the 15th. Any donations please to Parkinsons Disease Society, 36 Portland Place, London W1N 3DG.

COBLEY. – On 25th July, Francis Elsie, aged 84 years, of Station House, Midland Rd, Luton. Funeral service on Friday, 3rd August at St Matthew's Church, Luton, 2.30 pm. followed by interment at Luton Church Cemetery. Flowers and enquiries to Neville Funeral Service. Tel: 0582 574902

COPPINGER – On 26th July 1984, Kathleen (Kate) late of Frant nr. Tunbridge Wells. Dear sister of Joan Yates and much loved aunt. Donations may be given to Hospice at Home, The Care Foundation, Michael Tetley Hall, Sandhurst Road, Tunbridge Wells.

GAIN. – On July 27th, peacefully at home, Jeanette, beloved wife of Geoffrey Gain and sister of Don and Keith Ball and Heather Lancashire. Funeral 2.30, August 1st, St Peters Church, Preston Park, Brighton.

KEELING. – On 27th July 84, peacefully at New Addenbrookes Hospital, Cambridge. John Godfrey, O.B.E., aged 71 years, of Pinchbeck, Spalding, Lincs. Dearly loved husband of Gwynneth & father of Anthony, Gillian & Catherine and devoted grandfather. Funeral service 2pm. 1st August at St. Mary's Church, Pinchbeck. Family flowers only, donations if desired to Imperial Cancer Research Fund, c/o Guy Bray & Sons Ltd, Funeral Directors, 1 Rose Lane, Pinchbeck, Spalding, Lincs.

KERR – on 27th July 1984, suddenly at The Western Infirmary, Glasgow, John Murray Kerr, late of J & P Coats Ltd, devoted husband of Catherine, Craigisla, South Avenue, Paisley; a dear father & grandfather. Service, to which all friends are invited in St James Church, Underwood Road, Paisley, tomorrow Tuesday at 1.30pm. Funeral thereafter private. No flowers please.

MACKENZIE. – On July 26th, peacefully at Westbury House, West Meon, Hampshire, Dr Phyllis Child, aged 86. Very dearly loved by all her cousins and many friends. Funeral service at All Saints Church, Upper Clatford, Andover on Wednesday, August 1st, at 2.0 pm. Family flowers only. Enquiries to John Steer and Son Ltd, Winchester 63195.

MICHELL – quietly in Chichester on 26th July, Mary, aged 84, beloved wife of Bob, mother of David & Ian, granny to J.J., Roo & Jim; formerly of Parkstone. Cremation on Thursday 2nd August. Garden flowers only please.

PORT. – Peacefully on 26th June at her long time home in Streatley, Berkshire, Monica much loved wife of Roger, mother of Wendy, David, and Jonathan and grandmother to Patricia and Elizabeth. Funeral Service 'Bright' at her request in St Mary's Church, Streatley, at 2.30pm on Thursday, 2nd August. Family flowers only but donations if desired to Berkshire Discharged Prisoners Aid Society, Lloyds Bank, Market Place, Reading.

READ. – On July 26th peacefully Gwendoline Millicent of River Avenue, N13. Widow of Ewart Kingsley Read. Funeral Service at St. John's Church, N13, on Friday, August 3 at 10.45 am to be followed by interment at Southgate Cemetery. Flowers to Blake & Horlock, 27 Silver St, Enfield. Tel. 01-363 3221

ROHRBACH. – On July 26th, 1984, peacefully after a short illness, Jean Ross Rohrbach, dearly loved by all her family. Cremation private. Thanksgiving service at St Andrew's Church, Limpsfield, Chart, Surrey, on Thursday, August 2nd, at 3.45 pm. No flowers please.

TANN – On July 26th peacefully in the loving care of little Hayes, Isle of Wight John Laurence aged 94 of Wolsey Close, Kingston upon Thames. Father of Doreen. Funeral Service at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Kingston Vale, Wednesday, August 1st at 12.15 p.m. followed by private cremation. No flowers please but donations may be given to St John's Church.

WOOD SINCLAIR CHARLES, OBE, on July 26th at Henley-on-Thames. Beloved husband of Betty, much loved Father and Grandfather. Funeral at Reading Crematorium on Wednesday, August 1st at 11 am. Family flowers only but donations if desired to the League of Friends, Townlands Hospital, Henley on Thames.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

EVERY, GILES AND BRIDGET. A service of Thanksgiving for the lives of Giles and Bridget Every will be held at 12 noon on Tuesday 7 August at St Clement Danes Church, Strand, London WC2.

IN MEMORIAM

BROWN Professor Arthur Brown, died Monash, Australia, July 29, 1979. "A distinguished scholar and ... a most conscientious and civilised man."

HAMMOND, Frank – In ever loving memory of my beloved Hammy who died five years ago today. He lives in my heart for ever. – Dol

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ALDIS, JULIE or Grace, friend from Australia would like to contact you, please contact Janet Porter, 78, Warrandyte Rd, Ringwood, Victoria 3134 Australia. Phone 870 4360.

RESPONSIBLE speech-therapist will caretake your Central London home & pay low rent for one year from October 1984. References available. Tel (Cambridge) 0223-312576 eves.

WILL MR STEWART BAIRSTOW (Lake) of Cheshire, please ring 0657 2076.

NON-SMOKER CAR INSURANCE. Exceptional premium discounts at Lloyd's. 01-885 1210/1288.

CALL CHRISTIANLINE. A relevant message daily. 01-246 8040.

DL departing 28-7 all venues visited. Home to 200 Blackburn.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

[illegible]

... vester, 8/1; Kittencutter, 10/1; Wishy-Washy Liberal 18/1.

ST. JUDE THADDEUS. Thank you for favours received.

THANKS TO St Jude. DM.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SAILING PARTIES
Flotilla & Bareboat Holidays
AROUND THE GREEK ISLANDS
13 to 20th August £279
Kids from £199!
Join a sailing party on one of our Sadler 32 yachts for an activity holiday with a real difference on either of these 2 special bargain offer dates. Fun Holidays for singles, couples or groups. Discover magical Greek islands. BBQ on deserted beaches, swim, sail & windsurf in clear blue waters or for parties or families of 4 or more take your own boat for just £329 p.p. Kids for only £149!
Monday day flights ex Gatwick
01-836 4999

SEASCAPE HOLIDAYS.
32 Cranbourn St, WC2.
ABTA ATOL 1178

LAST MINUTE HOLIDAY BARGAINS
August

Cyprus 1, 5, 8/8	£219
Grk Isles 3, 10, 13, 8	£159
Crete 5, 12, 19, 8	£179
Corfu 31/7, 5, 7, 12/8	£189
Rhodes 1, 8, 15, 22/8	£189
Ibiza 3, 10, 17, 24/8	£149
Menorca 3, 10, 17, 24/8	£169
Algarve 4, 11, 18, 25/8	£179

Holidays inc Flights ex Man or London + Villa/apt s/c or hotel/tavernas b/b accom transfers etc for 1 week. (For 2 weeks add £20-£40)
Other dates and destinations and flight bargains from £89

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
128 Aldersgate St, London, EC1.
Tel: 01-251 5456
or Manchester 061 834 5033
or Sheffield 0742 331 100
ATOL 1170.

GREECE AND THE ISLANDS
KOS/KALYMNOS. CORFU. RHODES/SYMI. ANDROS. ZAKINTHOS. TOLON
S C and small hotels. Availability throughout Peak Season to October.
(0923) 771266 (24 hrs)
TIMSWAY HOLIDAYS
Penn Place, Rickmansworth, Herts.
ABTA ATOL 1107 AITO

SUPER FLIGHTS SUPER PRICES

Athens	Alicante
Faro	Malaga
Gerona	Ibiza
Palma	Corfu
Mahon	Rhodes
Canaries	Crete

01-734 0584
TRAVELLERS ABROAD
29, Gt. Pulteney Street, W.1.
ATOL 1360
Plus airport tax

UNSPOILT LEFKAS
WINDSURFING AND MORE
Traditional Greek isle, deserted beaches, BBQ's, Kaiki trips to nearby isles. Quality boards and tuition. Solo or group. 1, 8, 15/8 from £279. 01-441 0122 – 24hrs
Lunarscape, 56 Bedford Ave, Barnet, Hertfordshire.

EUROPE DAILY
GENEVA, MILAN, NICE, ROME, SCANDINAVIA, VIENNA, ZURICH +23 other destinations ex Heathrow and Gatwick. The most reliable flights.
01-439 3199
ATOL 1489 Access/Visa
HAMILTON TRAVEL

NEW YORK
£119 ow, £238 rtn
Daily service with Virgin
Book by phone and visa.
DECKERS TRAVEL
Tel: 01-373 3024.

WINDMILLS & VILLAS CRETE. Some with private pool, daily maid, day flights or villa hire only. 01-402 4255. Cosmopolitan. All credit cards welcome. ATOL 2138

COST CUTTERS on flights/hols to Europe, USA and all destinations. Diplomat Travel. 01-730 2201. ABTA IATA ATOL 1355.

CANADA/CARIBBEAN/USA, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Baltimore. Super specials. Seats available for Olympics. E Travel. 01-579 9111.

SUMMER SKIING in Val d'Isere & Tignes from £63 pp by sleeper coach or £58 pp. self-drive. Ski West 0373 864811

"SINGLES", CRETE. Exclusive villa parties in Elounda. 01-402 4255. Cosmopolitan. Credit cards welcome.

CHEAP FARES USA, Far/Mid East, Australia, Africa, Canada. Haymarket 01-930 7162, 1366.

LOWEST AIR FARES. Buckingham Travel ABTA. 01-836 8622.

MALAGA, TENERIFE, IBIZA, 01-441 1111. Travelwise ABTA, ATOL

NICE, GENEVA, ZURICH, BASLE etc. daily flights W T.L (0373) 864811.

CORFU'S WEST COAST. Secluded cottage in olive grove overlooking sandy beaches & others. Dep 7 8, 21 8. Tel Corfu a la carte (06351) 35434 ATOL 1579

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Together, we can beat cancer
We're Britain's largest supporter of cancer research with over 600 projects in the U.K.
With one of the lowest expenses to income ratios of any charity, we ensure your legacy, covenant, donation or gift in memoriam really will help
Cancer Research Campaign
(Dept TM4/6) 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 4AR

Help us to fight Britain's biggest killer.
Send your donation today to
British Heart Foundation
102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH

HOME FITNESS PROJECT

Are you between 30 and 60 years? Are you concerned about fitness - but not quite sure what to do about it.

If so Kevin Sykes, principal lecturer at the Human Performance Laboratory at Chester College of Higher Education, would like to invite you to participate in a 6 month fitness research project. Using Fitech a newly developed home fitness test and a variety of exercise programmes geared to your age and current level of fitness, you will be asked to measure and monitor your fitness improvement.

Each month you will be asked to complete a confidential return with your fitness rating, current exercise programme and general comments about the project.

The cost of the project will be £12.

If you feel you want to check with your doctor before commencing the Fitech programmes then please do so.

For further information procedures please ring
(0244) 317371 during normal office hours

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

AUGUST – UP TO £100 OFF CORSICA AND CORFU
Save on the beach! We still have vacancies in our own hotels. Magnificent watersports, superb cooking and free wine, good company and friendly service. From £244 for one week half board. Villas from £199. Ask about our Corsican "Cheap and Cheerful".
BLADON LINES
309 Brompton Road, London, SW3 2DY
ABTA 01-785 2200 (24 hrs) ATOL 1232

SUPERIOR VILLAS
We specialise in quality Villas on the Greek Islands of Hydra, Crete, Skiathos, Paxos, Corfu. The Algarve, the South of France. They are personally chosen for their standard and unspoiled secluded location either on a beach or with a pool. Please ring or call in. Our staff know each villa and location personally. Ask for the coveted brochure that is not thrown away. Prices inclusive/exclusive of flight. Still some availability this summer.

C. V. TRAVEL
(A division of Corfu Villas Ltd)
Dept T. 43 Cheval Place, Knightsbridge, London SW7
589 0132 (24 hours)
01-581 0851/589 8803

SUPERIOR SERVICE DISCOUNT SAVINGS
SPECIAL OFFERS:

London to:	o/w	rtn
FRANKFURT	£49	£75
CAIRO	£135	£205
NAIROBI	£215	£320
JO'BURG	£275	£480
LAGOS	£220	£325
DELHI	£215	£335
BOMBAY	£215	£320
KARACHI	£165	£265
BANGKOK	£195	£345
KUALA LUMPUR	£215	£390
NEW YORK	£155	£255
L ANGELES	£228	£395
SYDNEY	£365	£610

(All prices fully inclusive)
SUN & SAND TRAVEL LTD
21 Swallow St, Piccadilly, W1
Tel: 01-437 8483/4/8
MIDLANDS 021-823 4277

DISCOUNTED FARES

	single	return
JO'BURG	£275	£445
NAIROBI	£210	£318
CAIRO	£150	£200
KHARTOUM	£185	£275
LAGOS	£220	£320
DELHI–BOM	£215	£325
BANGKOK	£185	£320
HARARE	£285	£445

and many more
AFRO–ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.
162, 168 Regent St, London W.1.
01-437 8255/6/7/8
Late + group bookings welcome
Amex/visa/diners

NEW LOW FARES WORLD WIDE
F'FURT, PARIS, ROME, ISTANBUL, ATHENS, CAIRO, BAHRAIN, JEDDAH, DUBAI, INDIA, & PAK, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, TOKYO, SYD/MELB, NEW ZEALAND, USA, CANADA, NAIROBI, JO'BURG, DAR.
SKYLORD TRAVEL LTD.
2 Denman Street, London, W.1.
Tel: 01-439 3521/8007
(Airline bonded)

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN
The best place to learn a language is in the country where it is spoken. Courses are designed to meet all needs of students, businessmen or tourists. Family accom. For full details call or write to:
LANGUAGE STUDIES LTD
Woodstock House, 10-12 James St, London W1
Tel: 01-408 0481

LUXURY VILLAS IN FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, W INDIES & FLORIDA
A limited number of top class villas available for certain dates during July & Aug. All with s/pools, 2-6 bedrooms. Colour brochure avail.

CONTINENTAL VILLAS
38 Sloane St, London SW1
Tel. 01-245 9181

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN
The best place to learn a language is in the country where it is spoken. Courses are designed to meet all needs students, businessmen or tourists. Family accom. For full details call or write to:
LANGUAGE STUDIES LTD
Woodstock House, 10-12 James St, London W1
Tel: 01-408 0481

LOW SUMMER PRICES
AUG/SEPT/OCT, from
GATWICK/CRETE £119
MANCHESTER/CRETE £136
FARO £85 IBIZA £79
LAS PALMAS £90
ATHENS £119
01-994 5226
SIMPLY FLY

MID WEST COAST
Royan and surrounding resorts selection of villas available August 1-15, 6-23, 16-31. Contact The French Selection.
(0273) 552454 (eve)
(0273) 565739

BARGAIN FARES

Joburg	£278 ow	£440 rtn
Sydney	£300 ow	£577 rtn
Auckland	£405 ow	£720 rtn
N YORK	£98 ow	£238 RTN

Many other bargains
DECKERS TRAVEL
15–25 Hogarth Rd, SW5
01-373 3024

JUST FRANCE
Hotels, Cities & seaside villas & apts by air, self drive, independently or by luxury sleeper coach. Vacancies on all dates.
JUST FRANCE
(0373) 864811 ABTA

U.S.A., Canada, Caribbean. G. T. Trl. 836 8973.

FLIGHT BARGAINS Spain, Corsica, Portugal, Greece, Malta. Specials Alicante 11 & 14/8 £115. Corsica 4 & 11/8 £79. Malta 23/8 £104. Tenerife 24th August £138. Barcelona 24/8 £89. Faldor 01-471 0047. ATOL 1640. ACCESS, VISA.

NEWLY ACQUIRED in Vilamoura & Vale de Lobo, 3 luxury villas. Privately owned. Pool, beautiful furniture, slps 6-10. Immed avail till 31st Oct. Please telephone 385 5549.

SIMPLY CRETE. Anglo-Greek family offer beautiful priv. villas/studios some with pools. Flights arranged. Please ring for our small friendly brochure. 01-994 4462/5226.

LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL. Contact the experts. All destinations. New York fr £119, + Miami, Caribbean, Canada. Sunair Tel. 01-629 1130

ALGARVE. – Luxury villa for 10 with pool and tennis court avail 27 Aug onwards. £990 pw. 01-603 1801 Nissaki Villas Ltd.

BARGAIN AIRFARES, New York, Florida, Canada, Caribbean, Far East, India. Ring Globecrest. 01 737 2162, 2212 ABTA.

NIPPON AIR for Super Reduced fares to Barbados, Antigua, St Lucia. Also many other Caribbean islands/USA cities 01-254 6788.

MALTA, GOZO, CYPRUS, ALGARVE Almost the cheapest, we think the best. Flats & hotels fr. £160 inc flight. Bonaventure 01-937 7844. Abta

ITALIAN VILLA HOLIDAYS on the Tuscan coast, July/Aug avail. Brochure. Resort Villas Int Ltd 061 833 9094

LOW FARES WORLDWIDE. – USA, S America, Mid and Far East, S Africa. Trayvale, 48 Margaret Street, W1. 01-580 2928 (Visa accepted).

ITALY/AUGUST SPECIAL Offers Milan £78, Rome £88, Venice £78 Naples £98. Call for details Clan Travel 01–629 2677.

TUNISIA for that perfect holiday with carefree, sunlit days & lively nights Call the only specialists. Tunisian Travel Bureau. 01-373 4411.

LATIN AMERICA. Low cost flights holiday journeys. JLA. 10 Barley Mow Passage, W4. 01-747 3108.

FRANCE. Beachside villas/apt. August red'ns. W Coast. Charming resort. Wanderlust (0222) 700749.

CHEAP FLIGHTS. To Greece, Spain & Turkey. Tel. Superjet 01-870 5868 (24 hrs) ABTA ATOL 1214.

FLIGHT BARGAINS European, worldwide. Ventura Holidays 01-251 5456 –

CORFU Owner's superb villa on beach, slps 6, free Aug 20, and poss later. £100 pp pw. 01-222 0247.

MALAGA, Cheapest fares ex-Gatwick, Luton, Manchester. Biggles Travel, 01-631 4825. ATOL 1893.

SOTOGRANDE 1 bed penthouse, beach location, available from Aug 25th 01-391 1909 (day).

FAR EAST SPECIALISTS. – Flights, hotels, tours. Reliance Tours. 01-437 2160.

VALEXANDER. July Supersaver flight bargains. All European destinations. 01-402 4262. ABTA. ATOL 202.

BARGAIN fares Istanbul, Hong Kong, USA, Cairo, Nairobi and worldwide. Sleepwest. 01-629 2879.

BRITTANY villas avail 18/8 to 1/9 fr £350. Tel: 0228 335761/337477 Bretagne Hols

MALAGA/ALICANTE/FARO. Flights from £79. Tel 01 349 2921/2. Medvillas.

CHEAP fares worldwide. Airlift. 185 Oxford St, W1 01-434 4362

AUGUST VACANCIES Lot, Dordogne Vendee. Tel 0228 310822.

MALTA health farm, days from £285 inclusive Tel. Suncpol 01-633 0344.

TRAILFINDERS
100,000 clients since 1970

Sydney	£329 o/w	£612 rtn
Auckland	£409 o/w	£747 rtn
Jo'burg	£314 o/w	£566 rtn
Bangkok	£185 o/w	£369 rtn
Singapore	£224 o/w	£448 rtn
Delhi	£220 o/w	£369 rtn
Rio	£278 o/w	£469 rtn
Lima	£237 o/w	£446 rtn
Los Angeles	£228 o/w	£397 rtn

Around the World from £740
44/48 Earls Court Road, London W8 6EJ
Europe/USA Flights 01-937 5400
Long Haul Flights 01-603 1515
Government licensed/bonded
ABTA 1458

GREECE, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ATHENS, VENICE, NICE, MADRID.
Holiday flights from your local airport start at:
£89
Many more European & worldwide destinations for holiday & business travel.
01-434 3915
MADISON TRAVEL MARKET
ACCESS/VISA ATOL 1904

UNSPOILT MENORCA
Escape to this idyllic paradise. We have fabulous villas with private pools, apts overlooking super secluded coves & studios near sandy beaches. Our prices start from £130. Flights only also available.

CELTIC HOLIDAYS LTD
(0622) 677071 or 36363 (24 hrs)
Deps Gatwick & Manchester

GREECE & TURKEY
A good selection of hotels & s/c holidays available throughout the season including bargain "Supersavers" from as little as £130 (1 Week) & £150 (2 weeks).
SUNCLUB HOLIDAYS
Tel: 01-870 9966
ABTA ATOL 1214

JO'BURG, NAIROBI, DAR, MANZINI, HARARE, CAIRO, MAURITIUS, DUBAI, JEDDAH, ATHENS, LARNACA, ISTANBUL, SINGAPORE, KUALALUMPUR, BOMBAY, BANGKOK, TOKYO, BARBADOS, CANADA, USA, and many European destinations. Flights to DELHI and houseboat holidays in KASHMIR.
FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Ave, London W1V 7DG
01-439 7751 01-437 0738
Open Saturday 10.00-1.00

TAKE TIME OFF To Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels, Bruges, Luxembourg, Geneva, Rouen, Lausanne, Boulogne, Dieppe. Time Off Ltd, 2a Chester Close, London SW1 01-235 8070.

AUSTRALIA for the most reliable air deals including free insurance & free rail to airport. Call P&O Travel Club Australia, 041 248 2999. ABTA ATOL 958.

LOVE NEST for two by Sardinia's sandy beaches from £232. Hotels, with pool or fly drive. Free brochure from Magic of Sardinia. 01-743 9900.

FOR SALE

WE WELCOME YOU WITH OPEN BRAHMS
100's of new and second hand upright and grand pianos for sale, or take advantage of our unique hire with option to purchase plan from only £16 per month.
MARKSON PIANOS
Albany Street, NW1
Tel: 01-935 8682
Artillery Place SE18
Tel: 01-854 4517

16 TONNES of old York paving stone for sale. Ex-public footpath £1,120 + vat inc. Delivery. Tel (0625) 533721.

BRIGHTS Replica Furniture Interior Designers open Bank holiday Monday August 27. Nettlebed 641115. Bournemouth 293580. Topsham 7443.

FINEST Quality wool carpets. At trade prices and under, also available 100's extra. Large room size remnants under half normal price. Chancery Carpets 01-405 0453.

BRIGHTS REPLICA FURNITURE. Interior designers. Nettlebed 641115. Bournemouth 293580. Topsham 7443

NAVAL OFFICER'S UNIFORMS 1 Mess dress, 3 Best. Immaculate condition. Hardly worn. Offers. 733 8044 (after 6.30pm).

THE TIMES NEWSPAPER (1836-1975). Give someone an original issue, dated the very day they were born. £14.80 (0492 31195).

GLYNDEBOURNE ARABELLA Aug 11. 2 stalls row A. Swap for another evening. Harris 01-623 7791

TICKETS FOR ANY EVENT. Cats, Starlight Express, Sinatra. All theatre and sports. 821 6616.

SINATRA, Cats, Starlight Express and all other events. Obtainables Ltd. 01-839 5363.

3 ALBERT HALL STALLS for sale. 4 rows back in block next to platform. – Ring (04946) 71611 ext. 15.

STARLIGHT EXPRESS, Cats, concert tickets. Ring 01-286 9806. Leslie Ticket Agency.

SEAT FINDERS Any event, incl. Cats, Cov. Garden, cricket, Sinatra, proms. 01-828 1678.

BARRISTER WIG redolent with learning (c100 yrs) box, bands, robes. 01-435 8900

WANTED

WANTED Large Victorian and Edwardian wardrobes tables and chairs desks bookcases and all pre 1920 quality furniture 01-228 4475.

WANTED, BP Matchmoney R.H. £10,000, L.H. £20,000, L.H. £5,000. 01-579 3745.

WANTED URGENTLY. Roll-top & pedestal desks & bookcases. Any cond. 01-228 4475.

BOWLERS, TOPPERS, dresswear, etc bought. J. B. & P., 20 Pembridge Rd, Ldn W11 3HL. 01-229 0862.

SERVICES

ANCESTRAL RESEARCH. Business and family histories traced by experts at unpretentious prices. Write with known details for our free brochure and estimate. Brooks Davies & Foster Ltd (TT), 37 Pembroke Avenue, Hove, Sussex BN3 5DB. Tel (0273) 28912

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE OR MARRIAGE. Dateline – all ages, areas. Dateline, Dept (TST), 25 Abingdon Road, London, W8. 01-938 1011.

UNATTACHED? – Hedi Fisher Marriage/Friendship Bureau. Send SAE: 14 Beauchamp Place, SW3. Tel: 267 6066.

ALL your home movies tranferred to video cassette professionally. Moving movies. 01-370 0081

WHEN IN LONDON rent a TV or video by day/wk/month. Quick delivery. Tops TV – 01-720 4469.

CV'S Professionally compiled and presented £1 x age. Details: 01-351 1869 (office hours). Calibre CVs.

AT A LOOSE END
House Parties/Razamatazz/fun/people. Improve your social life with Pleasure and Leisure Seekers, the friendliest social group in London. Details and brochure
Tel: 0990 27567

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS UNBEATABLE PRICE
SUPER MERAKLON VELVET PILE CARPETING. 14 COLOURS FROM STOCK.
USE ANYWHERE IN THE HOME OR OFFICE. 7 YR WEAR GUARANTEE.
£3.95 sq. yd + VAT
Free Planning & Estimating
255/7 New Kings Rd., Parsons Green, SW6. 731 2588
182 Upper Richmond Rd West, SW14. 876 2089
207 Haverstock Hill, NW3 794 0139

RENTALS

BELSIZE PARK NW3
[illegible] 1st flr flat in well converted house, recep. 2 beds, [illegible] kit. avail [illegible]

ST JOHNS WOOD NW8
[illegible] house to [illegible] recep. sep [illegible] baths. guest [illegible] garden. [illegible] yr + £300

KENSINGTON W.8
[illegible] in prestigious [illegible] communication plus [illegible] 2 baths, guest cloak, fully fitted kitchen & b'fast area. Inc CH. Avail now. 1 yr + £800 pw

ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND
01-722 7101

CABBAN & GASELEE
BATTERSEA River view "Pastel" flat. Bedroom, recep, k & b, parking. £90
CLAPHAM COMMON Lovely Victorian conversion, canopied 4-poster bed, recep, k & b, gdn & pkg. 6 mths max. £130.
KENSINGTON FLAT Close High St. Bed, recep, k & b. £130.
PIMLICO GDN SQ Conversion flat. 2 bed, recep, k & b. £150.
FULHAM House with gdn, 3 bed, recep, k & b, family/sharers £180.
CHISWICK House in private close. 4 bed, 2 recep, k & b, + swr rm, gge, gdn. £230.
WIMBLEDON Enormous unfurn flat, opening into lovely gdns, 5 bed, 2 recep, k & bkst rm, 3 baths, private terrace, prkg, excl. Rates but inc CH & CHW. £360
01-589 5481

GLOUCESTER WALK, W8. Elegant family period house. Fully furn, quiet, yet most convenient for all amenities. Recep/diner, drawing room, excellent fitted kit, 2 dbl and 1 single bedrms, bath. 1yr min co let. £280pw. 01-370 4313 or 01-589 8122.

CHELSEA, Kensington, Belgravia & Knightsbridge are areas where we have recently let a number of properties. We require more houses & flats at rents from £100 p.w. to £600 p.w. with 1-5 bedrooms. Telephone for immediate attention: Birch & Co 499 8802.

SOMERSET Superb 16th Century family house. Exquisite large garden near Taunton. Convenient motorway/rail, Bristol or London. Long let required £600 pcm. 01-947 4943.

BELSIZE AVENUE, N.W.3. Luxury 2 bedroom flat decorated & furnished to a very high standard. Available 1 yr. Co let. £200 p.w. Nathan Wilson & Co. 794 1161.

Bright/Immaculate/sunny in W9 area, 3 bedroom unfurn flat, new kitchen, all mod cons. Co let only, new interior dec £300pw. 01-286 1355.

SW1 Unfurn top floor flat overlooking garden square, recep/dining, 2 dble beds with good storage, kit & bath. Newly dec. lift. £150 pw. Co. Let. Cootes 828 8251.

SW1, 2 BED FLAT in conveniently situated block. Recep, kit and bath. £150 pw. Cootes 828 8251.

LUXURY FLATS. Short/long lets. Enhanced Properties. 01-629 0801.

STREATHAM COMMON, S.W.16. – Furnished 1st floor flat nr. Common suitable for 2 quiet people. Dble. bed., large living room, small spare room, kit./din., lav., bath. Own phone & T.V. Nr. buses and 2 B.R. stations. £64 p.w. incl. C.h. Box 0701 W. The Times.

HAMPTON COURT. – Modern Town House to let unfurnished for 1 yr: 5 rms, kit, bath/wc, sep wc, utility rm, gge, gdn, gas C.H., £4,100 p.a. inc of rates. – Applications in writing to Daniel Smith (ref R.K.) 157, Kennington Lane, S.E.11.

SW7. Comfortable s/c fully furnished 1 bed flat, 5 mins Tube. Kit, sitting rm, shower and WC. Couple or 2 friends. Gdn at wkends. Cleaning lady 3hrs pw. Available August 1. £100 pw. Tel Fiona 01-581 8577 (10-5 weekdays).

SE27. Large self-contained first floor flat with four rooms, kitchen, bathroom. Three year unfurnished let to professional family at £81 per month exclusive. Montagu F. Long, Chartered Surveyors. 46 Knights Hill, SE27.

HAMPSTEAD (3 mile radius) French Co Director seeks 3/4 bed flat at £300pw plus. Japanese bank seeks 4 bed house £400pw. Usual fees required Benham & Reeves letting 435 9681.

US CORPORATION opening London branch seeks furnished flats and houses in central and south west residential areas. £150-£500 per week. Usual fees required. Cabban & Gaselee. 01-589 5481.

LOVELY PENTHOUSE with terraces o'looking treelined Kensington Sq. 1 large recep, small study, 2 beds. Newly decorated by interior designer. £275 pw. Contact Luxury Living 589 9225.

VICTORIA SQ SW1. Very spacious unfurnished house overlooking sq. 5 beds, drawing rm, dining rm, library, good kitchen, 3 bathrooms, laundry rm. Available now long Co Let. £450pw. Maskells 581 2216

CHISWICK. Superbly dec 3-4 bed house in exclusive development, close river, M4, M3, 2 bathrms (1 en suite) dining room, large lounge, gdn, gge £220 pw. 01-995 9072 after 6.

LANDLORDS. We urgently require flats, houses in central areas for short/long lets, diplomatic, Co let. O'Neas. Ring Premium Properties. 794 5688 or 436 8687.

CHEYNE COURT SW3. Extremely spacious flat, lift & porter, 4 beds, dble recep, 3 baths, good kit. £350 pw. Peggy Deadman Properties 736 6931/5249.

ANDREWS letting and management have an excellent selection of properties available for rental in central London areas. No letting fees to tenants. 01-242 4451.

PRINCESS GATE, Knightsbridge: 2 bedroomed, fully furnished flat, breakfast kit, large recep/dining room; 24hr porterage; private parking; £300 pw – 01-589 7936.

WEST HAMPSTEAD. Spacious furnished flat. Double bedroom, large living rm, lounge, dining rm, kitchen, bathroom, gas CH, close to all amenities. Rent £125 pw. Tel 01-431 2461

COTTAGE AUG for 6-12 months between Oxford and Bicester. Prof couple £230 pcm neg. Penny Hyde Tel 01-609 3100 (eves) 01-703 0822 (day).

SINGLE GIRL (32) urgently requires self contained flat or share flat with professional persons. Approx. £130 p.m. in S.W.1, S.W.11, W.11 area. Tel. day 01-439 4482.

THE SHORT/LONG LET specialists. We offer a large selection of 1/2/3/4 bedroom luxury flats in Central London, maid services. Please call us – Palace Properties on 486 8926.

HOLLAND PARK. Spacious 3 bedrm flat in well maintained block, 2 recep, 2 bath, fully equipped kit, lift, porter, CH & HW inc. £280 pw. Co let 1yr+. Around Town 229 9966.

HENRY AND JAMES. Contact us now on 235 8861 for the best selections of furnished flats and houses to rent in Knightsbridge, Belgravia and Chelsea.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat or house up to £500 pw. usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

LANCASTER GATE, Mews, mod. fully furn studio flat, k & b, suit visitor or company. £105 p.w. incl. C.H. Tel: 743 8320, 262 5824.

CENTRAL FLATS/STUDIOS, 1 bed flats £80-£800. Short/long. Premium properties. 794 5688 or 436 8687

W.1. Lux 4 bed Maisonette. All mod cons. 2 baths, short/long lets. Premium Properties 794 5688 – 436 8687

FULHAM. Characteristic offices to let with skylights. Also suitable for designers. Rates £5 per sq. ft. Next to tube. Short or long lease. 788 9395.

QUEEN'S GATE. Spacious 2 bed flat. Huge recep, good kitchen £220 p.w. Peggy Deadman Properties 736-6931/5249.

MAYFAIR. Excellent 1 bed modern flat, cleaner inc. £180 p.w. Peggy Deadman Properties. 736 6931/5249

HAMPSTEAD and all N/NW London furnished flats and houses. £75-£600 pw. Hart Residential Letting. 01-482 2222.

PIMLICO. – S/c bedroom flat to let. Telephone 730 7364.

DANVERS ST. SW3
Family house in very quiet location. 3/4 beds, 1/2 receps, 2 baths, shower rm, utility rm, kit, garage. Furn/unfurn. Short/long let. £450/£700pw.

BEAUFORT GARDENS, SW3
Newly decorated studio flat within 1 mins walking distance of Harrods. Studio rm, kit, bath. £120pw.

BRADBOURNE ST. SW6
Excellent family house with the advantage of a pretty rear gdn. 5/6 beds, 2 receps, 3 baths, cloaks, fitted kit, unfurn. £425pw.

FRIEND & FALCKE
01-584 5361

RENTALS

KEITH CARDALE GROVES

MAYFAIR W.1
Spectacular 7th flr flat luxuriously furnished throughout. Recep, kit, 2 dble bedrms, bathrm, clkrm. £400 pw to incl CH, CHW, Lifts, porterage & 4/phone.

MARYLEBONE W.1
Superb 2nd flr flat in handsome modern block. Recep, kit, 2 dble bedrms, bathrm, sep clkrm, balcony, comm gdns. £300 pw to incl lifts, e/phone & porterage.

Call Jennifer Rudney
01-629 6604

PARSONS GREEN S.W.6.
Substantial unfurnished house with patio garden, close to Hurlingham Club & Parsons Green tube station. Dble. recep., family room, kitchen with breakfast area & all machines, 5 dble., 1 single, 3 baths, 3 shower, 2 sep. W.C. available now 1 year + co let £450 p.w.

BERKELY SQ. W.1.
Spacious well situated flat in block with lift & porter, ideal company let, large dble. bed, good sized recep., kitchen & bath, good quality decor. & furnishings, available mid August 1 yr. + co exec. £225 p.w.
KENNETT TURNER
01-584 2531

F. W. GAPP
Management Services Ltd
Holland Park W11, charming 1 dble bed flat with modern decor & furn + terrace, £120pw, neg.
Chelsea SW3, Luxury 1 dble bed flat, close all Kings Rd, amenities. Furn & dec to v high standard + roof terrace. £225pw. Ideal Co let.
01-589 3674

ORR-EWING ASSOCIATES
SUMMER LETS
PORTMAN SQ SW3
1Bed–3 Months–£125pw
WALPOLE ST SW3
1Bed–3 Months–£150pw
FLOOD ST SW3
2 Bed–2 Months–£350pw
01-581 8025

LUXURY APARTMENTS fully serviced, choice of Mayfair or adjacent to Kensington Palace, from £250 to £500 per week, 3 months to 2 years. Tel: 01-491 2626.

THE SHORT/LONG LET Specialists. We offer a large selection of 1/2/3/4 bedroom luxury flats in Central London, maid service. Please call us – Palace Properties on 486 8926.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES. Available and required for diplomats, executives. Long or short let in all areas. Lipfriend and Co. 48 Albermarle St W1 499 5334.

SOUTH KENSINGTON. magnificent 3 bed, 2 bath flat, sauna, fully equipped kit, £375 pw. Co or Embassy let for 1yr+. J D. & Co. 431 0248.

KATHINI GRAHAM LIMITED always have good property in Central London to let. 01-584 3285 (18 Montpelier Mews, London, SW.7).

F. W. GAPP (Management Services) Ltd require properties in Central, South and West London areas for waiting applicants. 01-589 3674.

HUDSON REAL ESTATE. Call us for all your letting requirements. Long/short term. 629 6636

ENFIELD. Spacious family house with garage & garden. 3 receps, 4 beds, mod kit. £139 pw. Peggy Deadman Properties. 736 6931/5249.

HOLIDAY FLATS SERVICES carefully selected for immed and advanced service apts. Central London 01-937 9886.

KENSINGTON PROPERTIES. New list from £90 pw. Eva Vignes at Meredith & Co., 59 Thurloe St, SW7 01-589 3443.

YORK ESTATES. We have many properties to let all over London and urgently require more. From £80pw to £1,000pw. 724 0335.

MAYFAIR. Hyde Park, Kensington & NW areas. The most lux long/short term apts, 1 week/1 year, 1/5 beds Globe Apartments 01-935 9512.

BLOOMSBURY WC1 – 3 bed, 2 recep, C/H, TV, washing machine and maid service. £185 pw. Helen Watson & Co 636 8749.

CORNWALL GDNS., SW7. – A selection of 2 bed flats with recep., k. & b. & clks. New conversion from £250 p w. Heycock & Co. 584 6863.

WANTED 5 bedrom house, London, for 5 graduate professionals (m/f) Maximum £180pw. Tel: 0734 751412 after 6pm.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE requires property, 2 bedrm, 2 bathrm, central area, £400pw Allen Bates & Co. 499 1665.

PIMLICO, SW1. £290 pw, fully equipped Duplex flat, 3 bed, 2 bath, studio, living rm. 01-736 8791 (after 7.00).

S.E.25 – Newly decorated 2 bed rm, flat, recept., kit., bath, gge. Well furnished, excellent value. £78. Lipfriend 499 5334.

KENSINGTON, CHARMING 2 bedrm apartment in well run block, recep, kit, bath, close all amenities. £170. Lipfriend 499 5334.

CHISWICK – super mod 3 bed rm hse, close river, dble recep, fully equipped kit, 2 bath, gdn, gge. Well worth viewing. £220. Lipfriend. 499 5334.

BLACKHEATH SE3. 3 storey victorian house of great character 2/3 beds. £600pm. 242 9050 ext 3509 day 858 5916 eves.

REDCLIFFE SQUARE SW10, 2 bed furnished flat, large recep, £135 pw; Long Co Let. Buchanan & Co 589 7779.

KEW. Lovely det house o/looking green. 4 beds, 2 baths, 2 receps, dbl gge, gdn. £380 pw. Oliver John. 878 4917/6383.

AMERICAN BANK urgently requires a selection of 1-4 bedroom properties in Belgravia, Chelsea, Knightsbridge. £200-£600 pw. Burgess 581 5136.

HYDE PARK. – Luxury 2 bed. flat, long let, £185 p.w. C.C.S. Estates 328 9521/4666.

DIVISION BELL area SW1, spacious sunny s/c dble bed flat, available Aug for 1 yr. £100 pw. 01-828 2238.

MARBLE ARCH Lux 1 bed apartment in peaceful surroundings. £375 p.w. 402 0251.

S.W.11. – Spacious attic bedroom, en suite bathroom, £50. Elec., gas incl. 350 1065 after 6 p.m.

S KEN Luxury 2 dble bed flat. CH, all machines. Gdn. Co let. £140 pw 01 937 9702.

W1. Well dec 2 dble. 2 bath flat, excl kit, co let. £280 pw. Andrews Letting 242 4451.

NW1. Super 2 bed P/B flat, large recep, co let, £150 pw. Andrews letting 242 4451.

LYHAMS Letting & management service in W & SW London care totally for your home. 736-5503.

AVENUE LETTINGS. Quality properties for short or long let. Tel: 436 9884.

TAVISTOCK SQ. WC1. Studio, kit, bath, hall, ch, in smart block. £85 pw. 387-8236.

HEYCOCK & CO. constantly require properties in central London for their numerous applicants. Tel. 584 6863.

BERKELEY ESTATES have many luxury properties for short/long lets. 935 8969.

GDN PIED-A-TERRE, Bayswater s.c. £80pw. £300 returnable deposit. Tel. 229 2372.

CHELSEA KINGS RD luxury furn. 1 bedroom flat £75pw ring Diana 01-849 8933 day

PRIMROSE HILL. Spacious Victorian 4½ bed, 2 bath, home. Gdn. £270 pw. 586 9842. JT (eves).

VISITING ACADEMICS furnished flats nr University. Helen Watson & Co. 580 6275.

HAMPSTEAD. Spacious 1st floor 1 bed furn flat. £96 pw. 267 7336.

W4 Newly dec 2 dble bed patio flat, opp park. £120 pw. 01-995 9072 after 6.

SHORT LETS

WANTED. Comfortable house for chairman & family. 2 weeks from mid Aug. Pref nr Ascot, W Surrey/S Bucks/Berks, etc. 031 225 9294 (24 hrs).

KENSINGTON, W8. Close to park. Spacious one double bedroom flat available. £195pw. Company let 1-3 months. 01-937 3616.

AVAILABLE AUGUST. – Elegant Knightsbridge apartment. Hotel service. £1,000 p.w. Tel. The Manager. 01-730 3426.

PEGGY DEADMAN PROPERTIES Short let properties from £200-£1,000 p.w. in central London. 736 6931/5249.

SUFFOLK large 16 cent farmhouse 4 beds, bath, 2 recepts, kit, T V, hi-fi Aga, elec incl. Aug 4th – 25th £170pw. Stradbroke 416

LITTLE BOLTONS – Luxury Garden Maisonette, suitable for executive, 2 beds, 2 lge receps. July 31-Aug 28. – Tel 373 1964.

LUXURY SERVICED FLATS, central London, from £225 p.w. Ring Town House Apartments: 01-373 3433.

KENSINGTON, W8. 2 bedrm lux cottage with garden. Avail now-Aug 28. £300 pw. 727 1141

HIGHGATE attractive s/c 1 bed flat. £100 pw. Avail July – Sept. 607 5286, 263 7662.

PUTNEY holiday garden flat, slps 3. August 2nd for 2/3 wks. £130pw. 01-789 6030

HOLIDAY APARTMENT for visitors. London. Sleeps 2. £60 pw. Tel: 624 2236.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE, Park Place, St James's, SW1. The elegant conference and banquet venue. /contact Banqueting Manager. 01-408 0214 Ext 222.

WINTER SPORTS

BLADON LINES
1984/85 SKI BROCHURE
THE BIGGEST CHOICE ON SKIS
Tel:01-785 2200
ABTA ATOL 1232

SITUATIONS WANTED

MALE GRADUATE seeks w/e work. Can drive. Anything respectable considered. 01-836 7382 (e/wc).

ANY JOB WANTED! for the beginning '85. German girl, 20, ass. clerk, good typewriting, good English knowledge, contact: L Sköld, Sachrangerstr. 39, 8000 München 90, West Germany.

HISTORY OF IDEAS Graduate seeks employment as researcher for articles, books, etc. Phone Stuart 0932-63826.

FLAT SHARING

UNIQUE ACCOM in Georgian house Kennington. Each room individual design project, lge garden, shared kit, dining, sitting, laundry, 2 rooms each with bathrm. from £45 pw. 735 8236 or 370 6636 (Mike).

WANTED: Prof girl (24) house trained, non-smoker, seeks flat share in SW London Putney preferred max £140pcm excl. Tel Caroline 01-930 0555 (w) 874 5265 (h).

WIMBLEDON. prof fem, non-smoker, own room, use of bathrm & kit. elegant twn house. £45 pw., bills inc. 879 0185 (after 6pm)

CLAPHAM COMMON. Dble room in superb maisonette. All amenities. £40 to £50 pw excl. 01-622 8638 (eves)

FULHAM – PROF. M. (under 35) share lux mais with couple, ideal pied à terre non-smoker. £45pw incl. Tel 385 9919.

HAMPSTEAD Flask Walk 1 min tube. Share elegant hse & gdn own lge sunny room. £60 pw. Suit mature prof person. 435 0742

MAIDA VALE prof business gentleman, own bedroom and sitting room, CH, Mansion flat, £40 pw. 286 4075 (after 6.30).

FLATMATES SELECTIVE SHARING. Also Mon – Fri. accom avail. Please Tel for appointment 313 Brompton Rd, SW3. 01-589 5491.

GENT with sense of humour requires own dble room in flat in Chelsea or close. For 6 mths. £60 p.w. inc. 936 8285.

NEW BARNET prof girl immed, non-smoker to share mod s/c flat o/r ch gdn. £130pcm incl. Tel 0582 872188 (day) 01-440 0387 after 6.30

SW5. Prof M/F to share large flat, 2-3 months. Own dble room. £200 pcm excl. Non smoker. 01-438 8664 (day).

SW6 F. sh. v. lge rm in lux hse, nr Tube £34pw. 409 2908 day 381 5344 eves.

OLD BROMPTON RD, SW5. F share lge room, lux flat, immed, £150 pcm. 373 2797

HIGHBURY, N5. Prof male to share pleasant mixed house. 01 226 3509 (after 6pm).

SW14. Large room in comfortable flat, close BR and buses, roof garden, CH, etc. £140pcm excl. 01-878 0597.

PUTNEY M/f, 25+ to share modern flat nr British rail. £40 p.w. Phone 215 5266 (office) 788 3652 (home).

SW6. 2 friends/couple to share lge rm in lovely spacious flat by park. £28p.w. 01-731 5348.

CLAPHAM STH. N/F to share large 2 bed flat with large garden. £172.50 pcm. 01-673 3889 after 8pm.

CLAPHAM. – Prof. f., 25+, own room, spacious flat, o'looking common. £165 p.c.m. Tel. 675 3893 eves.

HOLLAND PARK Luxury garden flat share 1 other o/r £160 pcm Tel 603 8826 (eves).

LADY HAS ROOM in own luxury flat. Use of kitchen. f. Bus route. £40pw. 741 2832

W1. Near park. Mod flat, own room, m 28+, parking, garden. £170 pm excl. 3-9 pm 01-262 4617.

SW11. Prof F, 24+ share large lux hse. O/R, all mod cons. £125 pcm excl. 223 5886 eves.

YOUNG PROF M to share lux. CH flat with one other. O/R. £130 pcm. 769 2334.

PUTNEY. Prof fem ns, own rm in pleasant house. £133.33 pcm. 789 7165 after 6.

WANDSWORTH COMMON. 3rd sharer. Spac. c.h. hse. o/r. Non-smok pref. £137pcm. excl. 673 2377.

BARNES. Double room in beautiful house. £56 pw. 878 4997 evenings.

W.12 friendly luxurious house, share. £40pw no bills Tel 740 9350

FLAT SHARE AGY. 734 0318. All areas for professional people.

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

PIRELLI CALENDAR 1984. Perfect condition offers. Tel 01-998 3639.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

HOTEL FANTASTIC but we won't be back – morning tea was awful. They didn't serve teamilk on the room tray. Haven't they heard of Express Catering Foods? 01-846 2345, ex. 3371.

PERTHSHIRE, SCOTLAND, Loch Rannoch Estate Luxury holiday lodge, sleeps 6. Sauna, Comprehensive recreation facilities. Available 1, 2 or 3 weeks. 24th to 31st Aug. 31st Aug to 7th Sept. 7th to 14th Sept. Telephone, 031 552 8900 If unavailable 031-332 2525 extension 4362.

CANCELLED BOOKING, 18th Century cottage, sleeps 6. Fine views of sea. Old Aberdeen Tel 0224 636602 4-20th Aug.

NORFOLK Cottage, grounds of country house, sleeps 4. Furnished holidays £75 pw. Aug 3-10. Aug 24 to mid-Sept. 0603 872268.

CAMP BEAUMONT American style summer camps for children, residential, day. Brochure/Parents Guide. 01-870 9866. 24hr

EDINBURGH Festival flat, sleeps 3/4, central, facilities, gdn. 031-557 0540 day 031-343 1709 pm.

BATH. House for family holiday sleeps 6. Aug 28 to Sept 15 £80 pw. 0225 833182.

FALMOUTH spacious flat for 6. Avail Aug, sea views, ¼ min beach, parking. 0326 311287

SOMERSET. Charming cottages, 25 miles from sea. Available now and most other dates. Tel 0225 310623.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

STEINWAY GRAND Piano No 145462, rosewood, one owner since new. Recently tuned, sale includes stool. Woodwork needs attention. £2,500 ono. 0548 560281.

BECHSTEIN "L" Black Grand. No 162365 approx 9 yrs old; beautiful instrument in ex. cond; £9,500, offers. – Phone 073522 2677.

PIANOS. PHILLIPS the fine art auctioneers, will be holding a sale of good quality grand, upright and player pianos on September 21st, 1984. Entries are now being accepted, for further details, contact the auctioneers on 01-221 5303.

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE. London's leading specialists in restored pianos. Free catalogue. 23 Castlehaven Rd, NW1. 01-267 7674.

THE PIANO WORKSHOP SALE of new pianos. Everything reduced. Free credit. Hire Plan. Catalogue. 2 Fleet Rd, NW3. 01-267 7671. 7 days.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd, S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

WELMAR UPRIGHT PIANO. 1938. Excellent condition, fiddle mahogany case. £700. Tel. 01-242 7366.

ROGERS, baby grand piano. Well looked after. 1920 to 1930. £1,000. 01-237 2133.

BECHSTEIN 7ft grand. Regret sale. Home too small. £3,250. 01-340 7813 eves.

LUBITZ grand piano. Excellent condition. Owner going abroad. Regret sale £1,800. 01-291 3350.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

AU PAIR GIRLS NEEDED
SEPTEMBER
For 2 New York families, each with 2 small children. Write immediately to Mrs C Johnson, 225 Country Club Drive, Manhasset, New York 11030, USA.

NANNY – cosy cheerful adaptable person to help with Hugo (2) and new baby due November. Cotswold farmhouse, Wiltshire, own room & tv. Car, driver & non smoker, start end August. Tel 06667492

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff: UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd, 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

EXPERIENCED young Chef. for Cheshire country house: cottage, car and competitive salary. Box 2205T The Times.

GENEVA £80 weekly, nanny required for 2 children lovely home with swimming pool etc. Fry-Staff Consultants Aldershot Tel 0252-315369

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

DOMESTIC HELP? daily, au pair, babysitters, chauffeurs, professional live-in staff. Temporary or permanent, UK or overseas. Contact London's leading domestic employment agency Sloane Bureau 730 8122 or 730 8142. Telex: 898 0570 Sloane

MOTOR CARS

WANTED. – Volvo Estate, immaculate condition, Auto, p.a.s. Private cash buyer. 01-455 3468.

NORTH OF THAMES

KENSINGTON. – Close to park. Unfurnished flat available. 3 rooms, kitchen and bathroom. 3 yr. renewable lease, furnishings and fittings £17,000, rent and rates £3,800 per yr. Ready to move into. Tel. 01 937 3616.

Tempting Times

also on page 25

FUN FREEDOM FLEXIBILITY as a SUMMER TEMPORARY SECRETARY
Short, medium or long term booking. A large base of very civilised clients. West End, Central London or the City and, of course above average rates.
Phone now for details
499 9175
MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

KINGSWAY
Temporary Staff Consultants
Duke Street House, 415/417 Oxford Street London W1R 1FH 01 629 5863
Audio Secretary in Estate Agents
Receptionist for Computer Consultants
Receptionist/Typist for Private Hospital
Plus many other varied, interesting, short and long term assignments. If you can offer us good secretarial skills (Sh/Audio/Copy), we can offer you holiday bonus and free WP training.
JOIN THE KINGSWAY TEAM
TEL: 01-629 5863

URGENT! URGENT! URGENT!
TEMPS!!
Temp Legal W/P Secs to £5.50 ph.
Temp Legal Secs, s/h and audio, to £5.20 ph.
Temp s/h Secs urgently required for media positions to £4.50 ph.
Temp Typists, copy/audio, up to £4.30 ph.
We pay top rates + holiday and bank holiday pay for immediate start in City and West End, long or short term bookings.
Ring Mary, Personnel Appointments, 242 0785.

TEMPS
TOP SUMMER RATES
Secretaries Receptionists
Word Proc Ops
Enormous selection of assignments available in TV, films, music, advertising – call us on 629 3132 and we'll tell you more.
"Recruitment Specialists to the Communications and Entertainments Industries since 1967"
Pathfinders
PERSONNEL SERVICES
32 MADDOX STREET, W1
629 3132

If you have 5 years' legal secretarial experience join our specialist team of temps. Work one, two or five days per week.
£5 PER HOUR GUARANTEED
Chancery Lane Legal Secretaries
(Agency)
493 0045

STEPPING STONES

COLLEGE LEAVER SECRETARY to £6,500 Join this top firm of American stockbrokers and look forward to a very bright future. Training will be given on the latest word processor. 110/50 skills and an 'A' Level education essential. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants: 01-236 3712.

PART TIME VACANCIES

YEAR OFF between school and college? Bright, quick, tidy girl wanted 2-3 days a week, busy Kensington office. Ring 937 1027 after 2.30 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

TENDERS FOR GREATER LONDON BILLS

1. The Greater London Council hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Securities Office, Bank of England, London, EC2R 8AH, on Monday, 6th August, 1984, at 12 noon for Greater London Bills to be issued in conformity with the Greater London Council (General Powers) Act, 1967, to the amount of £35,000,000.
2. The Bills will be in amounts of £5,000, £10,000, £25,000, £50,000, £100,000, or £250,000. They will be dated Thursday, 9th August, 1984, and will be due 91 days after that date, without days of grace.
3. Each Tender must be for an amount not less than £25,000, and must specify the net amount per cent. (being a multiple of one halfpenny) which will be given for the amount applied for.
4. Tenders must be made through a London Banker, Discount House or Broker.
5. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.
6. Notification will be sent by post, on the same day as Tenders are received, to the persons whose Tenders are accepted in whole or in part and payment in full of the amounts due in respect of such accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England, by means of cash or by draft or cheque drawn on the Bank of England, not later than 1.30p.m. on Thursday, 9th August, 1984.
7. Tenders must be made on the printed forms which may be obtained either from the Bank of England, or from the Council's Offices at The County Hall.
8. The Greater London Council reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

J. E. G. CROCKFORD, Director of Finance.
THE COUNTY HALL
LONDON SE1 7PB
30th July 1984

APPOINTMENTS

OFFICE MANAGER
Based City £ neg + profit share
Age 25 to 35
You will be responsible for a small, busy admin/secretarial area. Our business is marketing/Sales orientated and you must be able to communicate well by telephone and correspondence. Ability to use computers or willingness to learn is required.
Please Ring Gordon Hector
01-588 6615
Quoting ref: OMT

WANTED. Budding author needs research assistant with writing ability. Southern based. Terms to be agreed. Box 1808 L The Times.

THREE TRAINEE Managers required. £7,000 basic (negotiable) probable 1st year earnings £12,000. Ring 01-828 2462.

GERMAN/ENGLISH EXP. Tech translator into English. Cambridge £8000. Language (Staff Agy 456 8922.

STUDENT seeking to be Solicitor/Barrister with a year to spare between university and further professional training, living within London or easy access, required to assist in County Court Department of congenial solicitors' firm situate 'twixt Thames and Fleet Street. Telephone Mr Stewart after 10.00 am at 01-583 6701.

QUALIFIED HAIR STYLIST required to manage hair salon in Morden area. Business experience essential. Tel: Mrs J. Temple on Burgh Heath (25) 60201

APPOINTMENTS

ALL ROUNDER
Numerate all-rounder required to work with Director and Manager of Printing Company in Victoria. Ability to maintain basic Credit Control and liaise with customers, a must.
Typing skills useful, salary circa £6,500 p.a.
Phone Jane on
01-351 6351
(No Agencies)

SUMMER FARM WORK in France. Earn £100+ p.w. Good weather! Good food! Free wine! Departures Central London September and early October. Early bookings advisable due to heavy demand. Fares for guaranteed work £69.95, fare for non guaranteed work £38.95. Tel. 01-351 4207/4220/4254.

CONTEMPORARY PRINT Publishers & Gallery seeks intelligent and methodical young assistant for packing and despatch department. Work includes organising framed orders, general clerical and mailroom duties, typing and ability to work under pressure essential. Salary AAE. Replies in writing and including CV to C. C. A., 8 Dover St, London W1X 3PJ.

LEGAL NOTICES

No 30105 of 1984
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT REGISTRY
IN THE MATTER OF IBS CLORIUS LIMITED
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on 16th July 1984 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from £660,000 to £160,000

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before his Honour Judge Mickiem sitting as a High Court Judge at The Court House, 4 Newton Street, Birmingham on Monday the 17th day of September 1984.

ANY creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the under-mentioned Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DATED this 24th day of July 1984
Pinsent & Co. of Post & Mail House, 26 Colmore Circus, Birmingham B4 6BH
Solicitors for the above named Company.

In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division. In the Matter of A & G SECURITY ELECTRONICS p.l.c. and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1948

Notice is hereby given that the Order of the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE (Chancery Division) dated the 9th July, 1984, confirming the reduction of the Share Premium Account of the above named Company by the sum of £705,668 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the Share Premium Account of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above mentioned Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 17th day of July 1984.

DATED this 26th day of July 1984
Halliwell Landau,
Barnett House,
53 Fountain Street,
Manchester, M2 2AN
Solicitors for the above named Company

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01-only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 CC 240 5258.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
1984/85 SEASON BEGINS AUGUST 28
Opening productions: The Flying Dutchman, The Barber of Seville, Osud (Fate) and Mahagonny Songs (Mahagonny Songspiel), Madam Butterfly, Manon. NOW BOOKING. For free leaflet phone 01-836 2699.

DOMINION THEATRE Tott Crt Rd. Box Office: 580 9562. CC (Access, Barclaycard/Visa only) 323 1576. Last Week.
LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET
Eves 7.30 Sat Mat 3.00 pm
Tonight & Tomorrow only
Giselle
"The distinguished work of a high-quality cast" Sun Tms.
"...unaffected brilliance" D. Tel.
Also presenting
An exciting triple bill
Wed to Sat. Les Sylphides, The Storm, Scheherazade.

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA with the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Until 17 August. SOLD OUT – Tel for possible returns only. Tomor & Fri 5.35 Arabella. Wed 5.50, Sun 4.50 A Midsummer Night's Dream. Thur & Sat 4.50 Le nozze di Figaro. BOX OFFICE 0273 812411.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN. Resv: 01-240 1066/1911. Standby Info: 01-836 6903 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access/Visa. "S". 65 amphi seats avail for all perfs from 10am on the day.
THE ROYAL BALLET
Ton't, Wed at 7.30pm. Party Game (New Corder Ballet) My Brother, My Sisters/Raymonda Act III. Tomor at 7.30pm. The Sleeping Beauty. Thur, Fri at 7.30pm. Concert Lessons/A Month in the Country/A Broken Set of Rules (New Page Ballet). Sat at 2.30 & 7.30pm. La Fille mal gardée.
Ballet Casting Info: 01-240 9815.

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2. 01-638 8891/01-628 8795. No perf today. Sat 4 August The Magic of D'Oyly Carte presents Gilbert & Sullivan.

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE 01-836 7611/2
opens August 6 at 7.30
LENA HORNE
The Lady and Her Music
"Dynamite" New York Daily News
"Hurry and see why Lena is a legend"
24 PERFORMANCES ONLY

To advertise in The Times or The Sunday Times
please telephone
01-837 3311 or 3333
Monday – Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.
You may now use your Access or Visa Card when placing your advertising

هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, Weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Olympic Breakfast Time introduced by Frank Bough. News from Debbie Rix at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.55; regional news at 6.56 and 7.56; David Icke's Olympic Action Summary at 7.05, 8.05and 8.50 Highlights of the events in Los Angeles include four swimming titles; two cycling titles; one weightlifting title; and two shooting titles. There is also news of the early results in the boxing and in the three-day eventing.

9.00 Olympic Grandstand, introduced by Bob Wilson. coverage of gymnastics, presented by Harry Carpenter; and the dressage stage of the three-day event. David Vine describes the action at the flyweight weightlifting final.

10.55 Cricket: Fourth Test. The fourth day's play in the match at Old Trafford between England and the West Indies, introduced by Peter West.

12.30 *News After Noon* with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Olympic Report. David Icke begins his daily lunch time round-up of the news and results from Los Angeles. 1.45 Chock-a-Block. A See-Saw programme for the very young.

2.00 Cricket: Fourth Test. Further coverage of the game at Old Trafford. 4.18 Regional news (not London).

4.20 Play School, presented by Brian Jameson. 4.40 Play Away with Brian Cant and Floella Benjamin. 5.05Newsround presented by Paul McDowell. 5.10 The Kids of Degrassi Street. More adventures featuring the children who live on the Toronto thoroughfare.

5.40 News with Moira Stuart. 5.55 South East at Six.

6.15 Olympic Grandstand, introduced by Desmond Lynam. Swimming, rowing, cycling and three-day eventing are today's sports.

7.10 Star Trek. Captain Kirk and the crew of the USS Enterprise encounter a space pirate in the form of Harcourt Fenton Mudd who uses his cargo of three beautiful women to try and stop Kirk making an arrest.

8.00 Only Fools and Horses. Del decides to take Rodders and Grandad to the country where the chance of a poached salmon gives Del an idea to make money (r) (Ceefax titles page 170).

8.30 The Harding Trail. On the third stage of his cycle ride down the East Coast of the United States, Mike Harding reaches West Virginia.

9.00 News.

9.25 Film: Power Play (1978) starring Peter O'Toole, David Hemmings and Donald Pleasence. A thriller about a plot to overthrow the despotic ruler of an unnamed country that is ruled by fear and repression. Directed by Martyn Burke (First showing on British television).

11.05 Olympic Grandstand, introduced by Desmond Lynam. Boxing action from Harry Carpenter; the five swimming finals presented by Alan Weeks and Hamilton Bland; the 1000 metres Time Trail cycling final described by Hugh Porter and Phil Liggett. Plus news of the openig hoockey matches. News headlines and weather at approximately 11.30. Closedown at 3.00.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News with Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.59; sport at 6.35 and 7.33; financial advice at 6.45 and 8.33; exercises at 6.50 and 8.52; Popeye cartoon at 7.24; guest of the day at 7.42 and 8.13; astrology at 8.21; television highlights at 8.34 Roland Rat in Minehead from 9.00.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Cartoon Crackers.

10.00 Film: They Call It Murder (1971). A made-for-television murder mystery involving impersonation. Starring Jim Hutton and Edward Asner. Directed by Walter Grauman. 11.30 Keep it in the Family. Domestic comedy series about the Rush family (r).

12.00 Flicks. This first in a new series begins with Christopher Lillicrap telling the story of A Picture for Harold's Room. 12.10 *Let's Pretend* to the tale of The Hippo, the Peacock and the Giraffe (r). 12.30 *Home Sweet Home*. American-made comedy series (r).

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston. 1.30 Vintage Quiz. Panel game between two teams captained by Pete Murray and Faith Brown.

2.00 Film: A French Mistress* (1960) starring Cecil Parker. Comedy when the new French master of a boys' public school turns out to be a pretty young woman. Directed by Roy Boulting.

3.55 Cartoon Time: A Pizza Tweety Pie (r). 4.00 Flicks. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 The Moomins (r) 4.20 He-Man and Masters of the Universe. The first in a new series of animated adventures. 4.45 Dramarama: The Old Firm, by Dave Humphries. The story of a run down detective agency. 5.15 Gambit. Quiz games for married couples. Introduced by Tom O'Connor.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news with John Andrew and Tina Jenkins 6.35 Crossroads.

7.00 The Krypton Factor. Heat four of the brains and brawn competition. Gordon Burns is the questionmaster.

7.30 Coronation Street. Percy Sugden offers to stand guard when Betty Turpin has tc spend another night at the Rovers'. (Oracle titles page 170).

8.00 Brass. Lady Paitence is charged with the murder of her daughter's husband – Lord Mountfast. Bradley refuses to contribute to the cost of the finest defence lawyer because of his wife's known adultery with the deceased (Oracle titles page 170).

8.30 Jonathan Dimbleby in Search of the American Dream. The first of four programmes in which Mr Dimbleby discovers small-town rural America (Oracle titles page 170).

9.00 'V' Part one of a five-part science fiction drama to be shown on consecutive nights. The story begins when 31 cities around the world are visited by giant UFO's which broadcast an announcement asking for a meeting with the Secretary General of the United Nations. After the Meeting the Secretary General announces that the visitors' Supreme Commander will address the world It is then that the world's scientists begin to disappear.

10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 'V' continued.

11.20 The Sweeney investigate a prison disturbance (r).

12.20 Night Thoughts.

Bishop Desmond Tutu: Opinions, Channel 4 (8.00pm)

● In pleasing contrast to his controversial movie *The Animals Film* which forced many an "ugh!" out of us as we were reminded how beastly we can behave towards our furred and feathered friends, Victor Schonfeld's short film essay AND I DON'T HAVE TO DO THE DISHES (Channel 4, 6.00 pm) prompts an "aaahh" response as we learn how nicely some of us can behave towards our old folk. Ostensibly, Mr Schonfeld's new film is about some old age pensioners enjoying a summer's week by the sea, thanks to a caring local authority. But anybody could have made a film like that. Mr Schonfeld's real purpose, cunningly understated, is to counterpoint sad reminders of mortality with a benevolent gesture aimed at making the elderly forget how brief life's candle is. "We're alive again; we're not forgotten any more", says one grateful old dear.

CHOICE

But the dead aren't forgotten, either. A widow recalls how, four days into a week's holiday at the same hotel to which she has returned alone, her husband dropped dead. Mr Schonfeld has superimposed winter on summer to telling effect.

● THE AMERICAN DREAM (ITV, 8.30 pm), Jonathan Dimbleby's four-part anatomy of the United States in presidential election year, opens with a nightmare more than a dream: a montage of a nation gripped by violence, sex, drugs, and one-armed banditry. But it closes with a band, in the mid-American town of Wahoo, Nebraska, playing Land of Hope and Glory on high-school graduation day, and a comforting recital of the components of the American dream: "one nation under God ... hard work in sharp and open competition ... the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness". Mr Dimbleby's search for the American dream is clearly going to take him into familiar areas, but the signposts, in tonight's film at any rate, point to interesting conclusions.

● Douglas Livingstone's play ROAD TO ROCIO (Radio 4, 8.15 pm) won the Sony Radio Award for the best drama production of 1983, and you should not miss this chance to find out why. The story of a pilgrimage to a Spanish town adopts some exceptional recording techniques. That much will be immediately apparent. What will take longer to appreciate (and what matters more, of course) is that the technique is the servant of the dialogue, and not its master.

Peter Davalle

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Handel's Concerto grosso in G, Op 6 No 1. And Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No 3 in G; and the Concerto in D minor for two violins, BWV 1043.†

8.40 Vivaldi's The Four Seasons. Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields. With Iona Brown and Malcolm Latchem (violins). Director: Iona Brown.†

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: The Pure Gamete. 6.30 Oceanography: Carbonates. 6.55 Maths: Modelling, Stocks. 7.20 Oil: From Small Beginnings. 7.45 Living with Death. Ends at 8.10

9.00 Ceefax.

9.25 The Best of *Horses Galore*. Susan King introduces highlights from the Horses Galore series. 9.50 Jackanory. Indira Joshi reads the Indian folk tale, Dhola and Maru (r). 10.05 Why Don't You ...? Entertaining ideas for bored youngsters (r). 10.30 Play School, presented by Stuart Bradley (r).

10.55 Ceefax.

12.30 Cricket: Fourth Test. Further coverage of the fourth day's play in the match at Old Trafford between England and the West Indies, introduced by Peter West. The commentators are Richie Benaud, Jim Laker, Tom Graveney and Ted Dexter.

1.05 Ceefax.

1.35 Cricket: Fourth Test.

2.00 Ceefax.

4.15 Cricket: Fourth Test.

6.10 News summary with subtitles.

6.15 The Birth of Television. Leslie Mitchell traces the origins of television from the beginning of the century to the first outside broadcast – the coronation of King George VI (r).

7.30 Imagined Worlds. Roger Penrose, professor of Mathematics at Oxford University, explains his theory of the composition of space.

8.00 Call My Bluff. Arthur Marshall with Diane Keen and Ian Ogilvy are challenged by Frank Muir, Hannah Gordon and Patrick Garland (r).

8.30 Tenko. Episode six and discipline in the women's prisoner-of-war camp becomes stricter now that Captain Sato has taken charge (r) (Ceefax titles page 170).

9.25 Round and Round. The final episode of John Fortune's comedy and it is now 1972. Maureen's marriage has ended and she lives with her parents who look after their grandchild while Maureen goes out to work.

9.55 Stories by Oscar Wilde. Martin Jarvis reads The Canterville Ghost, the first of three stories by Wilde, It was published in 1887 and concerns an American, Hiram B. Otis, who buys a supposedly haunted house.

10.10 Cricket: Fourth Test. Highlights of the fourth day's play introduced by Richie Benaud.

10.40 Newsnight.

11.25 Film: The Singer Not the Song (1960) starring Dirk Bogarde as Anacleto, a Mexican bandit who terrorises a small town and John Mills, as the priest who is sent to work in the village. Directed by Roy Baker. Ends at 1.35.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Blockbusters. Another edition of the general knowledge quiz for 16-to-18-year olds, with exotic prizes. Presented by Bob Holness.

5.30 *WKRP in Cincinnati*. American comedy series about an ailing radio station and its staff.

6.00 ...And I Don't Have to Do the Dishes. A portrait of an elderly couple – he is 83, she is 63 and still working to support them both – who take the advantage offered them by Islington Borough Council to join a pensioners group holiday in Margate. Produced and directed by Victor Schonfield.

6.30 Numbers at Work. The last programme of the series, presented by Fred Harris, designed to help those whose mind goes blank at the thought of figure work. Mr Harris's subjects tonight are charts, graphs and diagrams and he explains how they are used to convey information (r).

7.00 Channel Four News presented by Peter Sissons. On the day of the Jaguar flotation Nicholas Owen has advice for the small investor.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a matter of topical importance is rock journalist, Robin Eggar.

8.00 Opinions. The fifth programme in the series that allows individuals with something to say, to get it off their chest. Bishop Desmond Tutu, twice nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize, is tonight's speaker. He is the first black bishop of Johannesburg and he talks about his Christianity and of his fight against apartheid.

8.30 Man About the House. A cosy dinner for six turns a little nasty when one of the guests, Franz Wasserman, talks to the landlord, Mr Roper, about the Second World War.

9.00 The Tony Awards 1984. Highlights of the awards ceremony, presided over by Julie Andrews and Robert Preston, which took place last month. The awards are accolades for Broadway productions of the past year and two – La Cage Aux Follies and the Real Thing – walked off with the lion's share.

10.30 Middletown. Part one of a six-programme American documentary series that examines one particular community in middle America. The town chosen is Muncie, in Indiana and each programme of the series covers a major aspect of life in the community. Tonight programme, The Campaign, covers the campaigns of the two men vying to become the Mayor of Muncie. On the one hand is the quiet Republican candidate, Alan Wilson, on the other is a flambouyant Irishman, Jim Cary, the Democratic hopeful, who has, in the past, faced charges of corruption.

11.55 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Week from Scotland. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4. A look ahead, with Peter Jefferson.
8.43 Olga Franklin in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker and guests.†
10.00 News; A Small Country Living. Jeanine McMullen meets the sowers, hoers, reapers and stock breeders of rural Britain (4) (r).
10.30 Morning Story: "A Walk to Devil's Island" by Ian Mcalphine. Read by Fraser Kerr.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News: Travel; Down Your Way. Brian Johnston goes underground in London (r).
11.48 Poetry Please! Some of the poetry requested by Radio 4 listeners. Read by Diana Bishop and Hugh Dickson.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Radio Active. Comedy show.† 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes a feature about the ways in which boys and girls are becoming more difficult to identify just from the way they look. Also: episode six of The Greengage Summer.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Forgive Me Father. By David Hopkins. Drama about what happens after a young man dies at a disco. With Brett Usher as the priest. Also starring Martin Murphy and Alex Marshall (r).†
4.30 Passing Trades? A series of five programmes (2). "The Glover".†
4.40 Story Time: "Under Plum Lake" by Lionel Davidson. Abridged in seven parts (3). Read by Wayne Jackman.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Just a Minute with Kenneth Williams, Derek Nimmo, Gyles Brandreth and Martin Jarvis.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Science Now. Weekly review of discoveries and developments in the world of science. With Colin Tudge.
7.50 Talk of the Town, Talk of the Country. Stanley Ellis sets out to discover the ways in which people talk about their lives, their landscape and their local language (4). "Deepest Devon".
8.15 The Monday Play: "Road to Rocio" by Douglas Livingstone. The story of a radio producer, sound recordist and writer who attends a religious and social festival in Spain. Much of it was recorded on location. Starring James Bolam, Sarah Kestelman, and Michael Kitchen.†
9.45 Arts Season. the South African playwright Athol Fugard talks to Paul Allen about his work and life in the Republic (r).
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "The Parasites" by Daphne du Maurier. Abridged in 12 parts (1). The reader is Penelope Lee. 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 News Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Shipping Forecast.
England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Under Pressure.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Rossini's overture William Tell; Mozart's Divertimento in E flat, K 252; Warlock's Two Songs: Pretty ring time and Sweet and twenty (Ian Partridge/Jennifer Partridge); Poulenc's Concerto in G minor for organ, timpani and string orchestra;† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Boyce's Symphony No 6 in F; Boccherini's Cello Concerto No 9 in B flat, G 482 (Lodéon/Bournemouth Sinfonietta); Dvorak's Czech Suite.† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: Alessandro and Domenico Scarlatti. Scarlatti's The Garden of Love (Gayer/Fassbaender/Munich Chamber Orchestra); and the Concerto Grosso No 3 in F; and D Scarlatti's Sonata in C, Kk 513.†
10.00 Stravinsky: The composer's own arrangement of The Rite of Spring is played as a piano duet by Bruno Canino and Antonio Ballista.†
10.35 d'Indy and Honegger: Honegger's Symphony No 2; and d'Indy's Concerto for piano, flute, cello and strings, Op 89 (Duchable/Rampal/Lodeon).†
11.25 Music from King Henry's Partbooks: Landini Consort play works by Verdelot, Girolamo Parabosco; Gabriel Coste; and others.†
12.00 BBC Symphony Orchestra in Switzerland: with Cenek Pavlik (violin). Part one. Strauss's Don Juan; and Dvorak's Violin Concerto I A minor.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Concert: part two. Stravinsky's Petrushka (1911 version).†
1.45 Strauss: Karine Georgian (cello) and Clifford Benson (piano) play the Sonata in F, Op 6.†
2.15 The British Brass Band: Works by Howells, John McCabe and Gilbert Vinter played by Yorkshire Imperial Band, Foden OTS Band and the Cory Band.†
3.00 New Records: Debussy's Symphonic suite Printemps; Fauré's Elegy Op 24 (Carr/Grier); and Mahler's Symphony No 9.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Natalie Wheen's selections.†
6.30 Music for Organ: Thomas Trotter, in Coventry Cathedral, plays Dupré's Symphonie-Passion.
7.05 Songs by Chausson and de Breville: a recital by Rund van der Meer (baritone) and Rudolf Jansen (piano). †
7.30 Proms 84: (see panel for full details).†
8.20 A Closer Look: Vernon scannell examines three poems by Emily Dickinson.
8.40 Proms 84: part two (see panel for details).†
9.40 Boulez Conducts Schoenberg: BBC Singers with members of the London Sinfonietta. Friede auf Erden, Op 13; Dreimal tausend Jahre Op 50a; Psalm 130; Op 50b; Four Pieces, Op 27; and Three Satyres, Op 28.†
10.30 Jazz Today: Charles Fox presents music by the Nash/Eshelby Sextet.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
Medium frequency only: 10.55am-6.30pm Cricket: The fourth day of the Fourth Test between England and West Indies.
VHF only: Open University. 6.35-6.55am (Marx, Engels and Manchester); and 11.20pm-12.00 Signal Statistics and Cancer Research: Which Way?

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 8.00 Mike Read. 10.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Tony Blackburn with the Radio 1 Roadshow at the Old Putting Green, Margate. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00-12.00am John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines: 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 (MF/MW). 4.00 am Olympic report. 4.05 Charles Nove including 5.02 Olympic report. 5.30 Colin Berry including 6.02 Olympic report, 6.15 Pause for Thought. 7.30 Terry Wogan reports from the Los Angeles Olympics.† 7.35 Ray Moore including 8.32 Racing. 8.32, 9.30 Olympic report. 8.45 Pause for Thought. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Steve Jones including 1.05 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford including 3.02 Ports Desk. 3.30 Music all the Way including 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton including 5.05 Sports Desk; Olympic report. 6.02 Sports Desk: Olympic report. 6.05 John Dunn including 6.45 Sports and Classified Results (MF only). 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.02 Olympic report. 8.05 Alan Dell. 10.02 Olympic report. 9.05 Humphrey Lyttelton with the Best of Jazz. 10.55 Sports Desk: Olympic report. 10.00 Detective. Murder of a Shy Girl. 10.30 Star Sound with Nick Jackson and soundtrack requests. 11.00 The Terry Wogan Olympic Show. Join Terry Wogan and his team in Los Angeles for music and the best of the Olympic action (stereo from midnight). 2.00-4.00am David Bellan including 3.02 Olympic Report.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Music For A While. 6.45 Olympic Report. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Tales From A Long Room. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now 10.15 Science Through The Looking Glass. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Olympic Report. 11.30 Omnibus. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1984. 12.45 Sports Round-up 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Swinging Sixties. 1.45 With Great Pleasure. 2.30 Cricket. 2.45 Olympic Report. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 The Fosdyke Saga. 4.30 Science Through The Looking Glass. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.30 Sports International. 8.00 Network UK. 8.15 The House At Pooh Corner. 8.30 What's New. 8.45 Olympic Report. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 The Fosdyke Saga. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1984. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 With Great Pleasure. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Double Act. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales headlines. 5.55-6.15 Wales Today. 7.10-7.35 Gardening Together. 7.35-8.00 Phil Silvers as Sergeant Bilko. Scotland: 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.55-6.15 The Scottish News. Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 5.55-6.15 Scene Around Six. 11.30 News and weather. England: 5.55pm-6.15 Regional news magazines.

S4C 2.00 Chwedlau Aesop. 2.15 Interval. 2.45 Film: Hail the Conquering Hero (Eddie Bracken). 4.30 Blockbusters. 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Rhwcedabaw. 5.35 Buffalo Bill. 6.00 Case on Camera. 6.30 Babble. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Penigamp. 8.00 Upstairs Downstairs. 9.00 Delme. 9.45 Goleudy Rhydwen, News Headlines. 10.05 Paul Newman – The Man and his Movies. 10.30 Feeling Better. 11.15 The Invisible Man's Revenge. 12.40 Close.

CHANNEL As London except: starts 9.25-10.00 Cartoon Crackers. 12.30-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 Channel News. 1.30 Film: The Story of Jacob and Joseph. 3.20 Cartoon. 3.30 Animals in Action. 3.57 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Channel Report. 6.20 Venice, City of the Doges. 6.30-7.00 Spice of Life. 11.20 The Hymn Writers. 11.25 The Demis Roussos Magic. 12.25 News and Weather in French, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TVS As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Holiday Time with Ivor Honeypot. 12.30-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 TVS News. 1.30 Film: True as a Turtle (1956) (John Gregson). 3.15 Canon in the Kitchen. 3.30-4.00The Cop and the Kid. 5.15-5.45 The Young Doctors. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30 Whose Baby? 11.20 Johnny Mathis in Concert in Germany. 12.20 Company, Close.

GRAMPIAN As London except, starts 9.25-9.30 First Thing. 12.30-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 North News. 1.30 Film: Madelaine (Ann Todd). 3.30-4.00 Animals in Action. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.30 Wair's Way. 11.20 Turning Pro. 12.20 News and Weather. 12.25 Close. more

HEV West As London except: 12.30-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 HTV News. 1.30 Film: Ill Met by Moonlight* war drama starring Dirk Bogarde. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 In Loving Memory. 6.00-7.00 HTV News. 11.20 Hill Street Blues. 12.20 Weather, Close.

HTV Wales As HTV West except: 6.00-7.00 Wales at Six.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 Scottis News. 1.30 Film: The Story of Jacob and Joseph (1974). 3.20 Cartoon. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.10-5.45 Benson. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Hear Here. 6.45-7.00 Crime Desk. 11.25 The Last Outlaw. 12.20 Closedown.

Anglia As London except: 12.30-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 Anglia News. 1.30 Film: Trent's last case* (1952). Margaret Lockwood. 3.20 Cartoon Time. 3.30 The Electric Theatre Show. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Movie Memories. 11.20 Hill Street Blues. 12.20 Personal View, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 12.30-1.00 All in the mind. 1.20 Border News. 1.30 Hear, Hear. 1.45 Film: Gentlemen Prefer Blondes (1954) Marolyn Monroe. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Survival: Which Comes First. 6.00 Lookaround Monday. 6.30-7.00 Gambit. 11.20 Best of Three. 11.50 Border News. 11.53 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 12.30 All in The Mind. 1.00-1.20 Lunchtime. 1.30 Film: Beau Brummell (Stewart Granger). 3.30 Gambi. 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15-5.45 Survival: The Way of an Eagle. 6.00 Summer Edition. 6.30-7.00 The Spice Of Life. 11.20 Hill Street Blues. 12.15am News

TYNE TEES As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 North East News. 12.30-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 North East News and Lookaround. 1.30 Movie Memories. 2.00 Film: The Malta Story (Alec Guinness). 3.55-4.00 Cartoon Time. 5.15-5.45 Just Our Luck. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Gambit. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 11.20 Hill Street Blues. 12.20 Song for a Season.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 Central News. 1.30 Film: The Story of Jacob and Joseph (1974) (Keith Michell). 3.20 Ice. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Newshound. 6.00 Central News. 6.30-7.00 GI' it some 'ommer. 11.20 Take 30. 11.50 Contact. 12.05 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30-1.00 All in The Mind. 1.20 Calendar News. 1.30 Hear Hear. 1.45 Film: A Jolly Bad Fellow* (Leo McKern). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoon. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 The Game. 11.20 Devil's Lake Concerts (Rita Coolidge). 12.25 Close.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30pm All In The Mind. 1.00 News. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30 Film: Seven Thunders. War drama (Stephen Boyd). 5.15-5.45 The Beverly Hillbillies. 6.00 Sons And Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 11.20 The Week Tonight. 12.00 Legmen. 12.45 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News Headlines. 1.30 Film: The Story of Jacob and Joseph (1974) (Keith Mitchell). 3.20 Cartoon: Snooper and Blabber. 3.30 Animals in Action. 3.57-4.00 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Gardens for All. 11.20 Postscript. 11.25 The Magic of Demis Roussos. 12.35 Weather, close.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Entertainments

Coalition rebels force recall of Bundestag

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

The Bundestag is to be called together for an emergency debate tomorrow and Chancellor Helmut Kohl will have to break off his holiday in Austria to try to quell a coalition revolt over plans to allow a new coal-fired power plant to operate without emission filters.

The Free Democrats, the junior partners in the Government, have sharply criticized the plans, announced last week by Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the Interior Minister. The plans have also been attacked by the opposition Social Democrats and the Greens for environmental reasons. The Free Democrats' criticism has infuriated the Christian Democrats and led to new squabbling in the coalition.

The emergency debate indicates the depth of feeling over pollution in West Germany. The new plant, near the East German border, was not due to be fitted with filters until 1987. Meanwhile it would deposit 125.000 tonnes of sulphur dioxide on the surrounding area.

Bonn stays calm, page 6

Unions demand campaign to beat Thatcher

Continued from page 1

where unions are in dispute or organizing action "such as a one-day general strike".

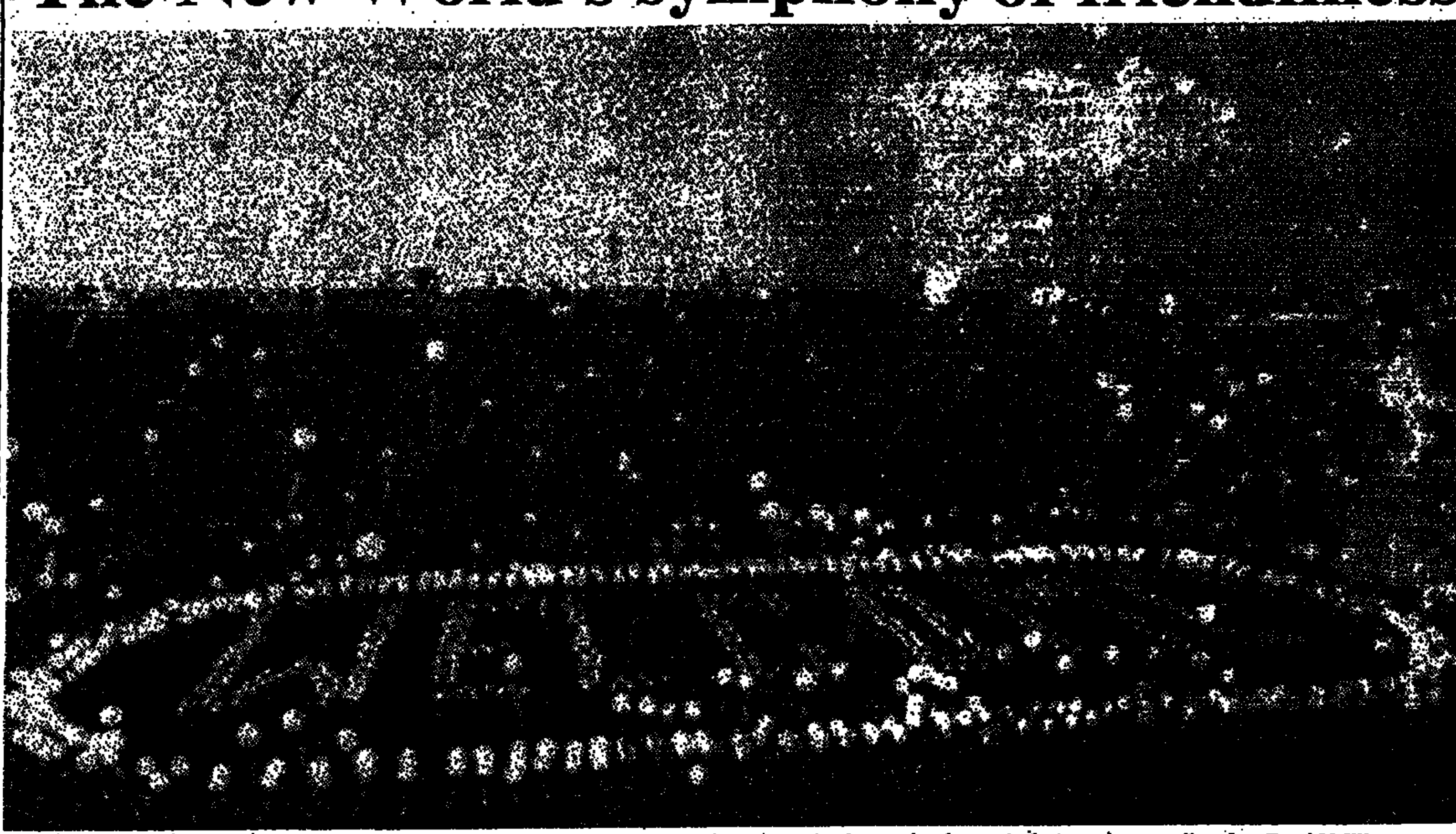
The strident political tone of the public debate on relations with the Government will be further heightened by a proposal from the left-wing technical and supervisory section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, seeking to continue the TUC boycott of the National Economic Development Council.

TUC leaders cannot make up their minds whether to stay out of Neddy in protest at the forced deunionization of 7,000 workers at GCHQ, but the mood of militancy being whipped up over the labour laws – including the forthcoming 1984 Trade Union Act compelling unions to change their electoral practices – and the miners' strike could play into the hands of the militants.

Mr Murray take up the reins of office again this morning after a month-long absence that followed his collapse at the Tolpuddle Martys' rally in Dorset.



The New World's symphony of friendliness



Welcome to Los Angeles: "A stunning spectacle, a kaleidoscope of ethnic races and cultures that have made America great", writes David Miller.



Past glory: An Indian in traditional dress . . .

Continued from page 1

of 1960, who climbed a Busby Berkeley 99-step staircase beneath the stadium arches to light the symbolic flame.

Owens would have been a proud man. He would have believed, as I do, that the flame can still carry its intended meaning of the unity of man. And when Ed Moses, a third black Olympic champion, forgot his lines when taking the athletes' oath, it reminded Americans that we are all ultimately humble.

● MOSCOW: The Soviet Union, which is leading a boycott of the Olympics, condemned the opening of the Games as a Hollywood-styled propaganda show heralding an unrepresentative competition (Reuter reports).

Soviet television and radio virtually ignored the opening ceremony, but a report from Los Angeles by Tass described it an "an obvious political spectacle".

"This show in the worst traditions of Hollywood had it all: coboys, wagons and bare-legged girls with many American flags but no place for the Olympic ideals of sport and international friendships, Tass said.



. . . Present wonder: Arrival by jet-pack.

Letter from courtroom 22

John DeLorean in the slow wringer

John DeLorean looks up from his notepad and peers over his half-moon spectacles. His haunted eyes and sunken cheeks show how the ordeal has weathered him. He has had two years of questioning, of lawyers and the relentless drone of evidence. And whatever the outcome of this trial there there will be more prodceedings John DeLorean is in the slow wringer.

Courtroom 22, on the fifth floor of the federal courthouse in Los Angeles, is the stage for the most absorbing of dramas. It is a large room with pale brown panelling, fawn carpet and beige seating.

It is Judge Robert Takasugi's court. From boyhood the judge has had a passion for *justice and the process of law*, having himself experienced monstrous injustice. Like other Japanese Americans he and his family were sent to an internment camp in the Second-world war and his family was ruined.

At 8.30am on this 77th day of the trial, the 55th day evidence, the judge slips into court without ceremony. In keeping with his wishes, no one rises. The court proceeds with its evisceration of a former American business hero who made the big time and whose crash splattered the British Government.

Mr DeLorean sits in the well of the court, with his lawyers, at a large table heaped with documents. He wears a dark blue blazer, fawn trousers, a blue shirt and striped tie. He listens intently, makes notes, confers. Sometimes he looks at his wife, sitting near by.

Christina is a smart, good-looking woman, engaging, fiercely loyal to her husband, no word-nicer, firmly believing John DeLorean has been victimized by the Government.

She has not missed a day of the trial. Today she wears a black and white striped blouse and full-cut black trousers, her dark hair tied back with a maroon ribbon.

For the lawyers it is the case of their careers. Reputations ride on it. Defence and prosecution started off in gentlemanly accord. Now there is a rawness, an edge in their dealings.

Mr Howard Weitzman, Mr DeLorean's attorney, is bright-eyed, aggressive, a terrier Mr James Walsh, the prosecutor, is no less tough, and has a notable way with words too. Both men are in their early forties and there is a sense of personal combat between them.

The witness sits to the judge's left and is cross-examined from a stand placed where the dock would be in a British court. The six men in the jury are mostly shirt-sleeved, although one wears a blazer that would pass muster at Henley. The six women are in cool dresses. There are no uniformed policemen in the court, just a plainclothes security man. In front of the press benches six artists work with their pads and crayons, and one studies faces through *opera glasses*.

As Mr Walsh cross-examines, Mr Weitzman quietly interjects. "That question call for speculation," or "objection overruled". There is no dramatic leaping up, no roar of "objection". The dramas all the more tense for being reined in.

The session wears on. People yawn. Mr DeLorean arches his eyebrows and blinks. His wife stretches her arms along the back of her bench, a reporter removes his shoes and wiggles his toes.

At 1.30 pm the court rises for the day. the judge slips out. An artist leaves with sketches fora television news programme. Mr Weitzmann and his co-councel, Mr Donald Re, go to the press room to answer questions.

Mr DeLorean sits there, clutching his briefcase. He looks drained. He has been advise by his lawyers to say nothing, and whil he is affavel enough, he obedientley complies. Christina, button-bright, smiling, chewing gum, sits at a reporter's desk during the news conference. The telephone rings, she answers and takes a message for the reporter.

Mr Weitzman goes downstairs to the steps of the courthouse and talks to the television cameras. The television companies have caravan-studios outside he court for the duration of the trial. The DeLoreans go home to their children. The trial started in March. it should be over by the end of August.

Trevor Fishlock

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibition

Work by Alan Caiger-Smith, Sue Carney, Wally Gilbert and Joseph Winkelman, Oxford Gallery, 23 High Street, Oxford; Mon to Sat 10 to 5; (from today until Aug 29).

Exhibitions in progress

Dutch Church Painters, National Gallery of Scotland, The Mound, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until Sept 9).

Invitation to the Ball: Dance Dresses 1830-1960, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until Sept 30).

Making Motoring Safer: Safety features on motor vehicles past and present; Albert Drive, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until Aug 12).

Piranesi – Views of Rome, Museum and Art Gallery, George Street, Perth; Mon to Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5, Sun 1 to 5; (until Aug 18).

Bishop Seabury Bi-centenary Exhibition, James Dun's House, Schoolhill, Aberdeen; Mon-Sat 10 to 5; (until Nov 30).

100 Years of Geology in Wales, National Museum of Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5; (until Aug 31).

Sporting Art, City Art Gallery, Mosley Street, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 6; (until Aug 25).

The Capricious View; Townscapes, Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5; (until Aug 19).

Beatle Paraphernalia, Beatle City, Seel Street, Liverpool; daily 10.30 to 8.30; (permanent exhibition).

British watercolours, Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, Leicester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30, closed Fri; (until Aug 19).

1940s: Decade of posters; City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Portsmouth; daily 10.30 to 5.30; (until Aug 19).

Colchester earthquake exhibition, Natural History Museum, Colchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5; (until Sept 8).

Last chance to see

Journey through India: prints by Gill Tyson, Dick Institute Museum and Art Gallery, Elmbank Avenue, Kilmarnock; Mon to Fri 10 to 8, Wed and Sat 10 to 5; (ends tomorrow).

Photographs by Michael Kuzmak, Rozelle House, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends tomorrow).

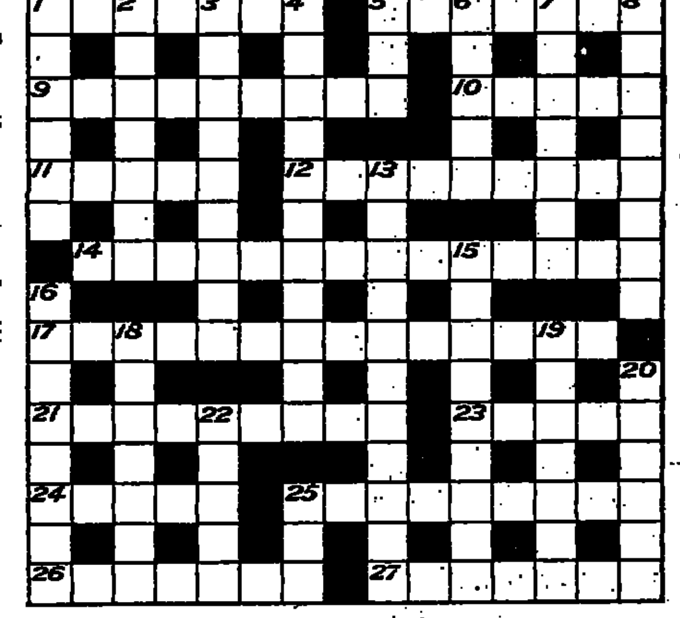
Music

Concert by Choir of St John's College, Cambridge, Christ Church, Oxford, 8.

General

Original Mixture Thetre's Children's Circus Show; King Edward VII Park, Brent, 11, and Tokyngton Recreation Ground, Brent, 2.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,495



ACROSS

1 Root love out from priest, turning sanctimonious (7).
5 Witnesses attending trials (7).
9 Favourite uncle upset about a fit of the sulks (9).
10 Previous head of the community (5).
11 A politician has just one excuse (5).
12 Food is the centre of the globe to a Liverpudlian (9).
14 Martin's an idiot, working in management (14).
17 Enigmatic composer (3,6,5).
21 Dollar, a loan requested by Antony verbally – he was an adventurer (9).
23 With king around, I have to be a contributor (5).
24 After making mischief between two sides (5).
25 Given a document, a note, burned round the edge (9).
26 Let, but nothing paid yet (7).
27 What farmer ends with, having got own way about it (7).

DOWN

1 A tree generally admired – not yew, by the sound of it (6).
2 Gave a second hearing, as did Bruce (7).
3 Set aside one – I will enter into the sport got up by Edward (9).
4 Put me in late in the order, nearly last (11).
5 Expert appearing in suit (3).
6 Subject to selection, so to speak, when divided (5).
7 Incentives keep half of us within set limits (7).
8 NCO fell in *Hamlet* (8).
13 Fearfully limited inspiration (5,6).
15 Reptilian kind of pear (9).
16 Is a ringer a yellowish-grey? (8).
18 Article rewritten for public performance (7).
19 Unfavourable for Anthony (7).
20 Believe common *25dn* about communist (6).
22 Bolt from Cockney school (5).
25 Unpleasant character featured in Conservative commercial (3).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,494 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Nature notes

Some birds are still tending their young. On grassy heaths, meadow pipits make an insistent call like a cricket chirping, as they wait nervously to take food to their nestlings; a few females are still incubating a late clutch of chocolate-grey eggs. Around the Scottish coasts, eider-duck are swimming with flotillas of ducklings: they make a noisy party, with the females continually grunting and growling, and the young piping shrilly. Puffins are feeding their solitary nestlings, deep in sandy burrows; if the mouth of the burrow collapses, the adults whirr the sand out in a brown cloud. Fulmar petrels also have a single chick in their cliffside nests. The parents fish out at sea, gliding on stiff wings; when they come back, the cliffs echo with murmurs and rattling cries from the nests.

Purple knapweed, and the nut-shaped yellow flowers of hop trefoil, are common in the long grass. Tufted vetch already has black seed-pods, which reveal a silver lining when they split. Spindle trees are showing small green seeds which look like four-pointed club-heads; whitish-green hazel nuts are fattening in their leafy sockets, but they will not be ripe for month or more.

DJM

Roads

Wales and West: A37: Temporary lights on Porchester to Yeovil road at Charminster, 9am to 5pm. M5: Northbound lane closures at junction 11 (Cheltenham).

Scotland: A92: Single lane traffic with lights on South Road, Cupar. A74: Lane closures between junctions with B740 and Abington.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, Lords amendments.

Lords (2.30): Cooperative Development Agency and Industrial Development Bill, committee.

Anniversaries

Births: Giorgio Vasari, painter and writer, Arezzo, Italy, 1511; Emily Brontë, Thornton, Yorkshire, 1818; Richard Burdon Haldane, 1st Viscount Haldane, founder of the Territorial Army, Edinburgh, 1856; Henry Ford, Wayne County, Michigan, 1863.

Deaths: William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, Ruscombe, Berkshire, 1718; Thomas Gray, Cambridge, 1771; Denis Diderot, writer and encyclopaedist, Paris, 1784.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 6LZ 524541 (winner lives in London Borough of Wandsworth); £50,000: 9LL 927368 (Kent); £25,000: 15PK 487182 (Norwich).

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1984. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex 264971. MONDAY JULY 30 1984 Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.65	1.58
Austria Sch	27.70	26.10
Belgium Fr	79.85	75.65
Canada $	1.78	1.71
Denmark Kr	14.28	13.58
Finland Mkk	8.22	7.82
France Fr	11.90	11.40
Germany DM	3.90	3.71
Greece Dr	156.50	147.50
Hongkong $	10.74	10.14
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2385.00	2265.00
Japan Yen	336.00	320.00
Netherlands Gld	4.42	4.20
Norway Kr	11.23	11.73
Portugal Esc	200.00	192.00
South Africa Rd	2.20	2.06
Spain Pta	215.00	205.00
Sweden Kr	11.30	10.80
Switzerland Fr	3.35	3.17
USA $	1.38	1.31
Yugoslavia Dnr	197.00	187.00

Retail Price Index: 351.9.
London: The *FT* index closed down 1.1 on Friday at 776.4.
New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 7.07 on Friday at 114.62.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	–	–
Basildon	low	9am to noon
Bath	low	noon to 3 pm
Belfast	–	–
Bradford	med	3 to 6 pm*
Brighton	low	3 to 6 am
Carlisle	–	–
Darlington	med	9 am to noon*
Dudley	low	noon to 3 pm
Edinburgh	–	–
Exeter	low	3 to 6 pm
Glasgow	low	6 to 9 am
Hull	low	3 to 6 pm
Leeds	med	3 to 6 pm*
Lincoln	low	3 to 6 pm
London	low	9 am to noon
Maidstone	low	3 to 6 am
Norwich	low	3 to 6 pm
Preston	low	9 am to noon
Reading	–	–

*except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

Portfolio–rules

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day. The list is divided into four groups of ten shares (1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40) and every Portfolio card contains two numbers from each group.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e. largest increase or lowest loss) of a combination of eight (two from each group) of the 40 shares which on any day comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published [illegible] Times Portfolio list which will [illegible] Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or –), in pence, as published in that day's Times.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or –).

Check your overall total against The Times Portfolio dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches The Times Portfolio dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper.

Weather forecast

An anticyclone over Europe will decline SE as thundery troughs of low pressure move across the UK from the W.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Sunny periods at first, becoming cloudy with thunderstorms later; wind S, light to moderate; max temp 28 to 30C (82 to 86F).

West Midlands, Channel Islands, SW, NW, central N, NE England, Wales, Lake District, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Sunny intervals at first, becoming cloudy with outbreaks of thundery rain; wind S light to moderate; max temp 22 to 25C (72 to 77F).

Isle of Man, Aberdeen, SW, NE Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, Orkney Shetland: Rather cloudy, outbreaks of rain spreading from W, heavy at times; wind S, light or moderate; max temp 17 to 20C (63 to 68F).

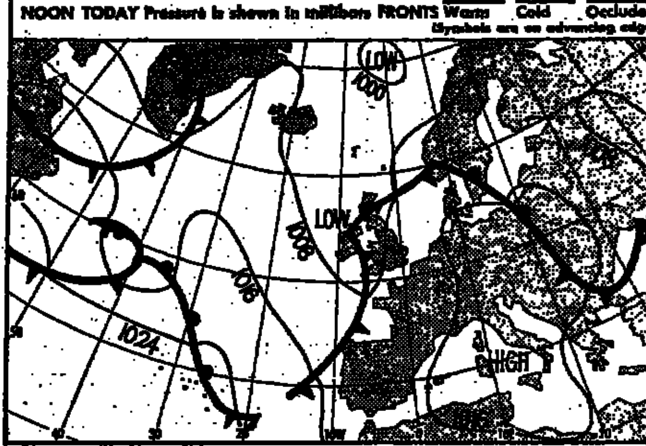
Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, heavy and thundery at times; wind variable, mainly light; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Brighter, showery weather extending to most areas tomorrow; mostly dry with sunny periods on Wednesday; much cooler in the S.

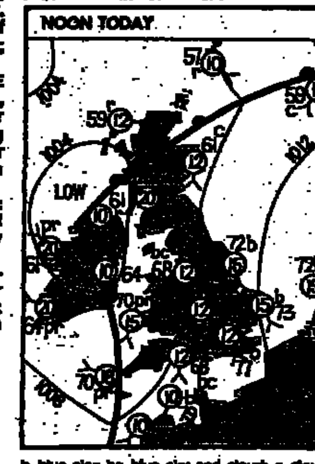
SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind moderate; sea slight. English Channel (E): Wind S moderate; sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S moderate or fresh, veering W; sea slight or moderate.



Sun rises: 5.21 am. Sun sets: 8.52 pm.
Moon rises: 7.31 am. Moon sets: 10.25 pm.
First quarter: August 4.



NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



NOON TODAY

b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

Lighting-up time

London 9.22 pm to 4.53 am
Bristol 9.31 pm to 5.03 am
Edinburgh 9.54 pm to 4.45 am
Manchester 9.38 pm to 4.58 am
Penzance 9.38 pm to 5.20 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	18	64	Guernsey	s	21	70
Birmingham	s	24	75	Inverness	f	18	64
Blackpool	s	19	66	Jersey	s	25	77
Bristol	s	24	75	London	s	25	77
Cardiff	s	23	73	Manchester	s	23	73
Edinburgh	f	21	70	Newcastle	s	21	70
Glasgow	f	17	63	Ronaldsway	fg	15	59

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 27C (81F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6 pm, 30 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 14.0hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,013 millibars, falling.

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 31C (88F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 18C (64F). Humidity: 6 pm, 28 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 11.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,020.5 millibars, falling.

1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey, 30C (86F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, 13C (55F); highest rainfall: Aspatria, 0.43in; highest sunshine: Bognor Regis, 14.5hr.

Saturday: Highest day temp: London Weather Centre, 31C (88F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath, 13C (55F); highest rainfall: Prestwick, 0.72in; highest sunshine: Guernsey, 14.8hr.

High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.56	7.3	4.15	7.2
Aberdeen	3.06	4.4	3.49	4.3
Avonmouth	9.33	13.2	9.49	13.5
Belfast	12.42	3.7	1.10	3.3
Cardiff	9.18	12.2	9.34	12.4
Devonport	8.15	5.3	8.32	5.6
Dover	12.47	6.5	1.17	6.7
Falmouth	7.45	5.1	8.02	5.4
Glasgow	2.38	4.8	3.20	4.4
Harwich	1.47	4.1	2.11	3.9
Holyhead	12.05	5.8	12.33	5.6
Hull	8.20	7.4	8.56	7.5
Ilfracombe	8.14	9.2	8.33	9.5
Leith	4.34	5.6	5.05	5.7
Liverpool	1.05	9.6	1.32	9.5
Lowestoft	11.33	2.6	–	–
Margate	2.03	4.8	2.21	4.8
Milford Haven	8.27	7.0	8.45	7.3
Newquay	7.17	7.0	7.35	7.3
Oban	8.08	3.9	8.07	4.1
Penzance	7.15	5.4	7.33	5.7
Portland	9.31	2.1	9.37	2.4
Portsmouth	1.13	4.5	1.47	4.7
Shoreham	1.03	6.3	1.38	6.3
Southampton	12.39	4.5	1.14	4.6
Swansea	8.34	9.4	8.52	9.7
Tees	5.35	5.5	6.11	5.5
Walton-on-Naze	1.42	4.4	2.02	4.3

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	12.9	–	25	77	Sunny	Guernsey	12.9	–	27	81	Sunny
Bridlington	12.7	–	25	77	Sunny	Scilly Isles	11.0	–	22	72	Sunny
Cromer	14.1	–	26	79	Sunny	Newquay	11.6	–	23	73	Sunny
Lowestoft	11.2	–	25	77	Sunny	Ilfracombe	12.0	–	27	81	Sunny
Clacton	13.4	–	26	79	Sunny	Tenby	8.9	–	23	73	Sunny
Margate	13.8	–	27	81	Sunny	Southport	11.1	–	23	73	Sunny
Folkestone	14.3	–	22	72	Sunny	Morecambe	8.4	–	21	70	Sunny
Hastings	14.2	–	21	70	Sunny	Douglas	8.6	–	19	66	Sunny
Eastbourne	14.4	–	22	72	Sunny	London (Ctrl)	14.0	–	27	81	Sunny
Brighton		–	22	72	Sunny	B'ham (Airpt)	13.7	–	27	81	Cloudy
Worthing	14.2	–	20	68	Sunny	Bristol (Ctrl)	10.4	–	27	81	Sunny am
Littlehampton	13.8	–	26	79	Sunny	Cardiff (Ctrl)	8.6	–	25	77	Bright
Bognor R	14.5	–	21	70	Sunny	Anglesey	10.4	–	24	75	Sunny am
Southsea	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Shanklin	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Bournemouth	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Poole	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Swanage	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Weymouth	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Exmouth	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Torquay	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Falmouth	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Penzance	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Jersey	[illegible]					[illegible]					

Abroad

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	[illegible]			[illegible]				[illegible]				[illegible]			
Akrotiri	[illegible]														
Alexandria	[illegible]														
Algiers	[illegible]														
Amsterdam	[illegible]														
Athens	[illegible]														
Bahrain	[illegible]														
Barbados	[illegible]														
Barcelona	[illegible]														
Beirut	[illegible]														
Belgrade	[illegible]														
Berlin	[illegible]														
Bermuda	[illegible]														
Biarritz	[illegible]														
Boulogne	[illegible]														
Bordeaux	[illegible]														
Brussels	[illegible]														
Budapest	[illegible]														
Buenos Aires	[illegible]														
Cairo	[illegible]														
Cape Tn	[illegible]														
C'blanca	[illegible]														
Chicago	[illegible]														
Cologne	[illegible]														